

Volume 74

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HERALD

4/18/32

is no different in 1932 except that he has grown larger and broader. Out of office, he has been in closer contact with the rank and file of the people. He has had greater opportunity to study the problems of government.

NOT DEFEATED IN 1928

"Smith was not defeated in 1928. Tolerance and anti-prohibition and liberal thought and progress were defeated but not Alfred E. Smith. He loves the common people as Abraham Lincoln loved the common people, because he came from them and because he never has left them and the common people love Alfred E. Smith."

"The business interests have confidence in him because he is a square shooter. He stands today for justice in all walks of life just as he has stood for it since he came into public life."

Senator Walsh declared that Smith had lost thousands of votes throughout the country because of the courageous stand he took in repudiating his party's platform on prohibition.

"Ah, but here too was a victory," Walsh continued. "By that act he raised the issue of prohibition from out of the gutter and today it is one of the great moral and economic issues of the day. To him do we owe that. He forced the issue and he compelled the public

thought on it which gave it proper place of importance.

"Are we unmindful, are we ungrateful, are we forgetful of that great man now? Now that the dawn is at hand, now that hope and opportunity are coming to elect him to the presidency, are we in Massachusetts going to turn him down and place the wreath on the brow of another who has not been out in the open advocating these great issues?"

"Lest we forget" was the theme of his concluding remarks as he described the debt of gratitude remaining uncanceled to Smith for his work in having made a Democratic state out of Massachusetts. He described the tipping of the scales in 1930 when the margin between victory and defeat was so close that the election might have gone either way until Smith came into the state and swept Senator Coolidge and Gov. Ely into office.

He scorned the doctrine of being with a winner. "How could I ever have been elected to office if the Democrats listened to that plea? Be with a winner is all well enough for self-seeking politicians but if that doctrine had prevailed in other years the Republicans would control this commonwealth."

Congressman William J. Granfield complimented Gov. Smith for his recognition of the fine amenities of the old political theory that the presidency should seek the man and not the man the presidency.

He stated that those who express the opinion that Smith cannot be nominated or elected do not know the mood of the people. The hesitancy which impelled thousands to vote the Republican ticket in 1928 lest a change in parties upset the prosperity of the times is gone he declared. Smith will not be confronted with the same issue this time, he added.

Miss Mary-H. Ward appealed directly to the women not to desert their old hero.

Gallagher played on the heart strings of his audience. He was light-hearted, serious and dramatic. Once he had gained complete control of the emotions of his listeners, he asked them questions, the answers to which were obvious and enthusiastically forthcoming.

His first one was "Alfred E. Smith has not changed since 1928, have you?" And a crescendo of "No" split the air. He pictured Smith as being in the full flower of his great mental and physical capacities for leadership, who has declared that he is ready and willing to

serve.

He read that section of the constitution which bars a religious test as a requirement for public service, and declared that the Democrats of Massachusetts had demonstrated how they stood on that question before.

"In 1930," he said, "a voice shouted something about the religious breadth of the gentleman who adorns the Governor's chair. The same thing is apt to happen again. At that time the Democrats answered that voice by nominating Joseph B. Ely and then electing him."

Fitzgerald was given a thunderous reception. He read extensively from a recent radio address in support of Smith made by William G. Thompson. He also read Gov. Roosevelt's tribute to Smith made at the Houston convention.

GLOBE

4/18/32

CURLEY TURNS GUNS ON WALSH AND ELY

2000 Hear Other Speakers Say Smith Is "High Hat"

Nearly 2000 men and women, who clapped and cheered at times, heard Mayor James M. Curley at the Roosevelt women's rally at the Hotel Statler last night demand a definite program for a way out of the depression from Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh and other Smith supporters.

The Mayor claimed that so far nothing but platitudes had come from the lips of Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely, and he criticized the former for voting for the \$2,000,000,000 loan to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and demanded to know what he had done of a constructive nature in Congress for the relief of the working classes.

He said he had listened to Gov. Ely's recent radio speech and thought it was "Bob Emery" holding his spelling bee. "There was not one word of economics in the speech," the Mayor charged.

The Mayor charged the Reconstruction Finance Corporation measure class privilege.

He claimed the bankers had issued orders that neither the Nation nor the States should engage in construction of public works and that the cities and towns had received the same orders. He told how he had been obstructed in getting money to push construction in Boston.

"If any man with a job wants to vote for the Smith delegation," Mayor Curley continued, "I want to know how he would feel if he lost his job."

"Organized labor has taken a stand for Roosevelt. This is almost unprecedented and is not done without substantial reasons."

"Senator Walsh, in his Worcester speech Saturday night, called Roosevelt a disciple of gloom," said the Mayor. "That's wrong. No one has been so cheerful under trying circumstances. The truth is that the powers of money are against Roosevelt, but I, for one, do not believe that there is enough money in America to serve intelligent people from what is clearly their political duty—namely, to support the man who can save America."

At this point the crowd cheered

CURLEY OPPOSES LIGHT 'ECONOMY'

Fights Proposal to Darken Streets at Midnight

Mayor Curley announced last night that he will oppose the proposed order in the city council which would have all street lights extinguished at midnight as an economy measure.

"I don't believe the proposal will be passed by the city council, anyhow," he said. The mayor favored turning off some of the traffic lights, but said that on the grounds of safety, and because of numerous requests of night workers for an extension of the time for extinguishing the street lights, he would oppose the midnight darkening suggestion.

In regard to the traffic lights, both Police Superintendent Crowley and Registrar Ryan favor turning them off at midnight.

The police superintendent declared that turning off the traffic lights from midnight until 7 A. M., would "save a lot of waiting during the early morning hours when there is no need of it. During the early morning hours we have no pedestrians but we have long pedestrian periods on the lights."

"I would not like to see the traffic lights turned off at the approaches to the northern and southern arteries," Ryan said, "but I can't see what good it does anybody to keep the traffic lights along Summer street, or at similar points in downtown Boston."

The lighting economy scheme, with recommendations for shutting off automatic traffic signals from midnight to 7 A. M., and for the discontinuance of the North ferry, will be laid before the council today at the suggestion of Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay, chairman of the council appropriations committee.

wildly. In the course of his speech Mayor Curley asked every one present to hold a house party in the interests of Gov. Roosevelt and said that he wanted 20,000 persons out working for Roosevelt Thursday.

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry criticized Alfred E. Smith for espousing cancellation of the war debts, saying "things look different on the 85th story of the Empire State Building than they did on the sidewalks of New York."

James Roosevelt denied emphatically that his father set class against class. James Brennan of the Governor's Council declared that "the brown derby has become a tall hat" since the "brown derby" has started being a spokesman for "the Astors and the Vanderbilts."

CAPACITY CROWD AT SMITH RALLY

Hundreds Turned Away as
Walsh Appeals for Sup-
port for 'Al'

2000 HEAR MAYOR ASK ROOSEVELT AID

Senator Walsh last night delivered a ringing appeal for support of delegates pledged to support Alfred E. Smith for the party's nomination for President before an assembly that overflowed from Symphony hall out on to the neighboring sidewalks while Mayor Curley was lashing out at his enemies in the party and calling for support for Gov. Roosevelt at an equally enthusiastic rally at Hotel Statler.

So great were the throngs attracted to Symphony hall that the Smith forces were obliged to bar the doors against late comers. The tardy arrivals, however, were permitted to keep in intimate contact with the proceedings inside the hall through the rigging of amplifiers to the outside where another 1000 listened patiently to the addresses.

ELY FAILS TO APPEAR

Although Gov. Ely was advertised to join with Senator Walsh in making the appeal for Smith he did not put in an appearance and no explanation was made to account for his absence. He was in Westfield with his family over the week end.

The Roosevelt rally at the Statler ballroom attracted approximately 2000. The audience heard Mayor Curley direct his fire at Senator Walsh for his Saturday night speech at Worcester, in which the senator defended his vote for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Curley said the senator failed to advance a plan to aid the unemployed workman.

The mayor provoked a roar by the declaration that he thought he was listening to Bob Emery, a radio entertainer, crooning over the air.

"WANT A PROGRAM"

"There was not a single word about economics," the mayor thundered, "not a word about any plan which would put bread in the mouths of starving children or produce jobs for any one of the 10,000,000 unemployed. We are entitled to an explanation of why our David voted \$2,000,000,000 for banks and railroads, rather than an excuse. I say to him, we don't want platitudes, we want a definite program."

In an afternoon address the mayor declared that Gov. Roosevelt's criticism of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation had not differed in the slightest

from the attitude taken toward it by Fr. Coughlin, the popular radio preacher. He expected, he said, to have Gov. Smith include Fr. Coughlin in his list of demagogues.

Except for an occasional blast at Mayor Curley by Frank J. Donahue, the presiding officer, and Daniel J. Gallagher, another of the speakers, the Symphony hall rally was limited to an explanation of Smith's qualifications and a discussion of the methods by which he can be nominated and then elected.

Every mention of the name of the happy warrior was acclaimed spontaneously while the sorties at Mayor Curley clearly indicated that his position in the current contest has made him unpopular with the Democrats in the hall.

Donahue attacked Curley for his failure to give a complete picture of the figures of the 1928 election in New York state where Smith was beaten while Roosevelt was being elected Governor.

"The mayor," Donahue said, "proclaims the fact that Roosevelt won while Smith lost but he fails to tell you that Roosevelt polled 300,000 less votes than Smith and that the same forces that elected Roosevelt operated to defeat Smith just as they did to defeat Albert Ottinger. Bigotry defeated Smith just as it defeated Ottinger."

(Ottinger, a Jew, was the Republican candidate against Roosevelt in 1928 in the New York state campaign.)

Donahue introduced John F. Fitzgerald as "a mayor of Boston we can respect, one who never in his career could be charged with having knifed a Democratic candidate."

The little state chairman charged that Curley's only argument against Smith is that he can't come back. "Well, Curley," he continued, "was defeated and came back." There Donahue was interrupted by a voice which shouted, "He'll never get another chance," and the applause from the audience indicated the heckler's sentiment was unanimous.

Senator Walsh's fervent plea at the Symphony Hall rally for solid support for the election of the candidates pledged to support Smith at the convention was preceded by a pessimistic description of the current conditions now facing the country as the federal government confronts the delicate problem of balancing its budget as an imperative procedure in avoiding a complete collapse of its entire structure.

He said that he frankly and deliberately disclosed the situation to present the facts to his audience. His explanation of the gravity of the present situation led up to his appeal for support for a man of capacity, intelligence and experience in the conduct of government. In fiery words he pictured this leader of men as Alfred E. Smith. In his opinion none other is available for the important tasks that lie ahead.

Just as he did in Worcester the previous night he sprang to the defence of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. He portrayed that institution as a second line of defence that has operated to stem the exploding of banks in all sections of the country and to prove its value in the current emergency he quoted figures to demonstrate that 2495 banks had failed in the country prior to its organization and that none has fallen under the weight of the depression since it began to operate.

The approaching national election, he declared, will definitely determine a political leadership that will decide whether the country will continue its course toward destruction or make definite progress toward recovery. To him it represents the most important election since the civil war, he said.

At the outset he briefly reviewed the situation in the country from the start of the panic in the fall of 1929 and brought it up to the present with the

various steps and measures that have been taken to cope with it.

He found the depression due to many causes, he said, the outstanding of which was the alleged unethical practices of big business in gambling and speculating in business and industry with the funds of the people of the country deposited in the banks. "This record of treachery to the people," he shouted, "cries to heaven for vengeance."

He denounced the saturation of worthless securities and the inflation of stocks to an extent that made the final crash inevitable. He described it as "an outrageous, uncontrolled, criminal exhibition of lustful greed on the part of the wealthy to amass more wealth."

The 10-year orgy of gambling leading up to the crash, he declared, was due chiefly to this inflation of securities and when the banks attempted to meet the unprecedented condition values began to plunge to such depths that they became dangerously unsafe. The two political parties, he said, joined forces in organizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and in his opinion it actually stopped the impending menace that threatened to wipe out all the savings of the people.

In describing the extent to which the financial situation had plunged early this year, he said: "The cold facts are that not only were your deposits in the banks endangered, but even your insurance policy was threatened. In fact, every single piece of paper in the country representing money was threatened not only with impairment, but with actual worthlessness."

"Whether the President acted too late is not a question to be discussed at this time. That issue will be more properly reserved for discussion at a later date when the nation will demand that he give an account of his stewardship before he is permitting to maintain control of the government for another four years."

"HOLDING SECURELY"

"Today my friends, you have my assurance that the reconstruction corporation, the second line of defence, is holding securely and at least the peoples' money in the savings banks, in their insurance policies and in their securities is saved."

"The present problem is the preservation of the financial integrity of the government. We must prevent government securities from being placed in jeopardy here and abroad. The government needs \$4,000,000,000 and has an income of only \$2,000,000,000. The budget must be balanced. There is no alternative. Accordingly we must obtain additional revenue in the amount of \$2,000,000,000."

"Governments are not a bit different from individuals and corporations. They must meet their obligations. They must pay their bills. Corporations no longer are earning money. Part of the wealthy class is wiped out. There are our two greatest sources of revenue depleted and so we must turn elsewhere."

"It has been painful for me to disclose this story to you at this time but I have done it to impress on you the need for a big man, a great man, a strong man, a courageous man, the need of preserving the country for a coming generation, the need of stopping bread lines, unemployment, the need of dispelling gloom, yes, the need of bringing a halt to a further spread of woe and misery and despair."

"I believe that is one man in this country and because I believe the Democratic party will elect the next President I am standing here on this platform tonight calling on you to join with me in calling that leader to the helm. He is Alfred E. Smith."

"He was our candidate in 1928. He

CURLEY ASSAILS WALSH SPEECH

Charges Senator Only De-
fended Vote for Finance
Corporation

2000 HEAR MAYOR
AT HOTEL STATLER

Mayor Curley's campaign for Roosevelt-pledged delegates to the Democratic convention went into its 41st day last night in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler, when with James Roosevelt, several representatives of organized labor and other speakers, he lauded the New York Governor as the "one individual in America that thoughtful men look to to restore prosperity." The audience numbered 2000.

The mayor assailed Senator Walsh for his Worcester speech Saturday, on the basis that it offered merely an explanation of the senator's vote for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and contained no constructive program for the aid of jobless.

DESCRIBES OWN SPEECHES

He described his own speeches in Holyoke Saturday, which he said were attended by audiences were at first openly hostile, but who then became convinced of the desirability of Gov. Roosevelt as a presidential candidate. The campaign for Massachusetts delegates pledged to the Governor he termed on "the eve of its victory," and asserted that all the money in America will not be enough to swerve the people from what is clearly their duty, electing Franklin D. Roosevelt.

President Hoover, Alfred E. Smith, Ambassador Andrew W. Mellon, and particularly bankers were assailed by the mayor. He declared the campaign had developed the unusual situation in which "all the people are on one side, and all the politicians, with the exception of myself, are on the other."

The need for a return of prosperity he dwelt upon at great length with statements that welfare expenditures in the city of Boston have doubled since January, and that the 100,000 persons now on the relief rolls will probably increase to 200,000 by December unless something is done. Soup kitchens and bread lines will have to be opened here unless action is taken, he declared.

MAYOR'S SPEECH

The mayor said in part:

As Governor, Franklin D. Roosevelt has not only been the friend and champion of working men and women, he is the only individual in America who has drafted a program and applied it, in his own state, to 18,000,000 persons. Had this program been organized nationally, the depression would have been ended almost overnight.

We are now in the 41st day and night of this campaign. It has been trying and tiring, but the principle involved is so great that there is no other course open to us. America is to endure, it can only do so by having as President some one who is more interested in America than in England.

The best friend Great Britain has

ever had is Herbert Hoover, and Great Britain desires to acknowledge that it specially requested that Andy Mellon be sent to her as ambassador. And that's where Andy is right now, in his silken breeches and silver buttons.

NATION'S TREASURY DRAINED

The national treasury has been almost drained. By whom? The bankers, national and international. Why should they be excluded from the bread line any more than the laborers of America?

Talk about class distinction, there was class distinction shown when in order that bankers should avoid humiliation, they were given two billion dollars. Talk about class privilege, it was class privilege of the rankest character to provide two billion dollars to banks and railroads and not a single dollar to provide work.

I'd like to ask some one when Roosevelt has ever been a disciple of gloom. No public official in the entire history of America has ever demonstrated a more cheerful disposition in more trying circumstances. He is the man who sees equality and justice for all. On what grounds did Alfred E. Smith call Roosevelt a demagogue? Because Roosevelt insisted that if they were going to take care of the men on the top something should be done for the men on the bottom.

Unless the public is aroused money is the greatest power in the world. Its claws are the claws of an octopus. I have felt its lash in some of my campaigns and it is the hardest power to resist. It's the power we're fighting now and need your help.

I say to Ely and Walsh, we don't want platitudes, we want a definite program. Roosevelt has shown us a way out. In God's name let us embrace it.

CAMPAIGN ON ITS LAST LAP

Smith, Roosevelt Camps
Swing Into Final Week
at Top Speed

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Smith and Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts swing into the final lap of the campaign today, preparatory to locking horns at the presidential primaries a week from tomorrow.

The rising interest in the contest now makes it appear that a fairly good vote will be cast in the state—some 50 to 60 per cent. of the registered Democratic voters.

Tonight the backers of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith will be out in the Connecticut valley at Springfield, Holyoke and Chicopee; there to reply to the blasts of the Roosevelt workers last week. Mayor James M. Curley and the other lieutenants of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt speak tonight at rallies in Central square, East Boston; Codman square, Dorchester, and Vine street municipal building, Roxbury.

Senator Walsh will speak at the rallies at Springfield, Chicopee and Holyoke, it was announced today by the Democratic state committee.

Last night's Smith rally in Symphony hall, Boston, brought the campaign to high pitch. At the biggest meeting held since the opening of the present fight for national convention delegates hundreds were unable to gain admission to the hall and listened at the amplifiers outside. Senator David I. Walsh, Congressman William J. Granfield, Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee, Daniel J. Gallagher, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Miss Mary H. Ward carried the Smith offensive.

Meanwhile Mayor Curley transferred his regular Sunday evening meeting from the Hotel Touraine to the ballroom of Hotel Statler and attracted a capacity audience to listen to him continue his assault on Senator Walsh and other Smith backers as well as on Smith himself.

The Smith meeting in Symphony hall was a wildly enthusiastic one. So pleased was Senator Walsh at the expression of feeling that he declared at the close of the gathering: "It's all over. Massachusetts will cast 36 votes for Smith in the Chicago convention."

Senator Walsh was most vigorous in his assertions that Smith could and would be nominated and elected. He said: "You can't tell me that the Democracy of Massachusetts is either forgetful or ungrateful. You can't tell me that anybody can force into the ears of Massachusetts Democrats that he can't win and that they had better get on the band-wagon of some other man."

"If that doctrine is sound, in God's name, how was I ever able to be elected Governor twice and three times to the United States Senate?"

"If the slogan was to be that 'he can't win,' no Democrat would ever be elected in Massachusetts, for all the Democrats would have been voting for Republican candidates."

"Are we unmindful, forgetful or ungrateful? Are we to say to the old warrior who made it possible for others to win: 'You've made the fight. You've paved the way for victory, but now that it is in sight, we will place the laurel wreath on the brow of some other man, because propagandists tell us that you can't win?'" A loud roar "No" answered him from the audience.

SMITH CAN BE ELECTED, SAYS SEN. WALSH

With Senator Walsh, Governor Ely, former Mayor Fitzgerald, and others as speakers, Smith rallies will be held tonight in Holyoke, Springfield and Chicopee.

At an overflow meeting in Symphony Hall, Senator Walsh, on his second appearance on the stump for Smith, last night defended his backing of the former Governor.

He attacked the suggestion that Smith, if nominated, would be again defeated and he insisted that Massachusetts Democrats would stand by Smith to the end in gratitude for the success which Smith brought to the democracy here during the past few years.

SURE SMITH CAN WIN

"You can't tell me," the Senator said, "that anybody can force into the ears of the Massachusetts Democrats that Smith can't win, and that they had better get on the band wagon of some other man."

If that doctrine was sound, he argued, he himself would never have been Governor or Senator.

Walsh contended that Smith was not defeated in 1928.

"Tolerance, anti-prohibition sentiment, liberal and progressive thought and action were defeated in 1928 but the defeat was only temporary and the leader for those great issues and principles is battling on again and we in Massachusetts will be with him to the end," the speaker maintained.

Although not mentioning him by name, he criticized Governor Roosevelt for his opposition to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Democrats and Republicans, he stated, had joined together in establishing this agency. He asserted that the corporation had checked bank closings and protected the savings of the people.

LAUDS SMITH'S COURAGE

With the country in such a position, he said, the ablest, strongest and most courageous and far-seeing statesman should head the government for the next four years.

Walsh claimed that Smith's four-square stand on prohibition cost him thousands of votes, but proved him a man of courage and daring. Smith, he said, raised the prohibition question from the gutter and made it a great moral and economic issue. Today, he said, sentiment is steadily growing in the direction pointed by Smith.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald quoted Governor Roosevelt to the effect that Smith has all the qualifications for a leader in any great movement in the country.

Miss Mary Ward and Congressman William J. Granfield of Longmeadow were other speakers. Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee presided.

MAYOR LASHES WALSH STAND ON JOB AID

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Mayor Curley today entered the final phase of his fight for Roosevelt for President.

The mayor showed no sign of strain after 41 days and nights of campaigning, during which he has made innumerable radio speeches and talked to capacity audiences in every sizeable city in the state.

In a second invasion of the Boston wards, the mayor tonight speaks at rallies in East Boston, Codman sq., and in Roxbury.

1500 AT RALLY

At a monster rally in the Hotel Statler, attended by some 1500 Roosevelt enthusiasts, the mayor hit out sharply at United States Senator David I. Walsh for voting against the La Follette bill to provide work for the unemployed while supporting the \$2,000,000,000 appropriation to aid the bankers.

Analyzing the speech of the senior Senator in Worcester, the mayor declared that he devoted himself to defending his action for the bankers.

"It was an action of the rank-and-file character to appropriate \$2,000,000,000 for the bankers and the international bankers and not one cent for the workers," the mayor charged.

Because Roosevelt had the courage to point out that the way to bring the country back to prosperity was by working up from the bottom and not down from the top, the Mayor said, he had been accused of being a "demagogue."

APPROVED BY LABOR

"Senator Walsh is asking the people to vote for a man whose name won't even be mentioned in the convention," the mayor asserted.

The presence of leaders of organized labor on the platform, the mayor said, testified to the great faith that labor has in Governor Roosevelt. Roosevelt, he declared, drafted a program which, if put into effect by the federal government and the other states, would have ended the unemployment problem.

In paying his compliments to President Hoover, the mayor characterized him as the "best friend Great Britain ever had."

He said that as an expression of gratitude, Great Britain asked that "Andy" Mellon be sent over to represent America at the Court of St. James.

The mayor also took a fling at Governor Ely, likening his radio address theme "If you want me I will be a candidate," to Bob Emery's spelling bee.

James H. Brennan of Charlestown, member of the governor's council, discounted claims that Smith's candidacy turned Massachusetts Democratic.

RALLY IN HUB FOR SMITH

In one of the largest rallies since the last presidential campaign, supporters of Al Smith for President literally packed Symphony Hall last night. Doors had to be closed and hundreds, unable to gain admittance, listened to speakers through amplifiers set up outside.

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the State Democratic committee, presided. He presented as speakers Miss Mary H. Ward, Daniel J. Gallagher, Congressman William J. Granfield, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Senator David I. Walsh.

Democrats supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt were not mentioned by name, and were ignored by several speakers. Some derided them, Gallagher, in particular, waxing humorous in discussing them.

Stressing the need for a strong man, a great leader, Sen. Walsh, keynote speaker, declared Smith "the man to do away with the breadline and this great army of the unemployed, and I am standing on this platform to urge his nomination for the presidency. Fellow Democrats, let us say to Alfred E. Smith, 'Massachusetts, there she stands.'"

Post 4/18/32

REDSTO CALL ON MAYOR TODAY

Seek Food and Protection From Police on May 1

A committee of six representatives of the Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts will call on Mayor Curley this morning at 11 o'clock. This purpose, according to Albert Daniels, secretary of the Council, is to demand food, shelter and protection against police interference for the three columns of hunger marchers that will arrive in this city on Sunday, May 1. This action was taken yesterday at a meeting at 751 Washington street, at which it is said, 6 delegates, representing 35 different organizations, were in attendance.

On the afternoon of May 1, a demonstration will be staged by the International Labor Day Committee as a part of the world-wide Communist demonstrations.

The WISDOM BOX

By George C. MacKinnon

Pols and Their Pals . . .

Demos teasing that Repub campaign-song will be "Hoover the Hill to the Poorhouse" . . . Many financiers believe Smith knows more economics than whole kit-&-kaboodle . . . At banquet of Local 259, Newspaper Chauffeurs, Distributors & Helpers, Billy Youngman openly conceded his own election as governor . . .

Other drolleries, bizarreries & grotesqueries at this sumptuous eatings included . . . Art Rubin's implicit faith that it was au fait to have his band burst into "T a m m a n y" whenever

Demo leader of either camp entered . . . (Art never knew till now how nearly to fruition came the plan to have an impressive person approach him & instruct him to play "East Side, West Side" upon Jim Roosevelt's arrival . . . The impetuous admiress who implanted a kiss upon Mayor Curley's strong, determined countenance . . . "East Side, West Side" was on the official song-sheet for the occasion—but was not sung . . . Mayor Curley pleasingly predicted no municipal pay cuts for Boston.



Mayor Curley

Just Friends, Drifted Apart . . .

Unless the Magic Crystal has astigmatism, the strained relations between Gov. Ely & Councillor Jim Brennan are currently a bit less ferocious than they were the day



Councillor Brennan

Jim riz up in meetin' and eloquently poured forth a large-sized vialful of wrath . . . Magic Crystal also flashes that tonight Charles-town's Sen. John P. Buckley will, to put it in the vulgate, "go after" Our Mayor in words of lava—recalling some of Curley's Speeches of the Past as piece de pestiferousness . . . Broadminded tolerance of each other's views, indicated by smiles & first-name calling of Sen. Buckley & Councillor Brennan, bodes no particular good for Repubs when once the tumult & the shouting of the Demo Convention dies . . . Behind The Scenes De Witt De Wolfe's language flowed freely last Sunday night, as he expressed himself to Frank Donahue anent latter's failure to put him on before Sen. Walsh to explain Gov. Ely's absence . . . Arthur V. Sullivan in charge of Smithery in Charles-town, same as in '28 . . . Foley's invite to Scolponetti eatings at Copley-Plaza, May 9, lost in mails?

SMITH BACKERS OVERFLOW HALL

Walsh and Fitzgerald at Symphony Rally

Senator Declares New Yorker Is Man to Meet Problems

Name of Gov Ely, Absent, Is Warmly Cheered

By JOHN D. MERRILL

A rousing rally in the interests of Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith for President was held last night in Symphony Hall. The hall was literally packed. Every seat was taken, every bit of standing room occupied, and crowds filled the lobby and looked through the inner doors.

The outside doors were closed before the speaking began, and a throng on the streets listened to the amplifiers. It was a great audience in every particular; it contained an unusually large number of women and an even larger proportion of young people. He would have been a dull speaker indeed who failed to find inspiration in such a company, although Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, when he was presented, humorously complained that it had acted somewhat like a Republican audience.

Enthusiasm for Speakers

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, presided. The other speakers, in order, were Miss Mary H. Ward, Daniel J. Gallagher, Congressman William J. Granfield, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and United States Senator David I. Walsh. All were received with enthusiasm, as was the name Alfred E.

Smith, but it should be recorded that the name Joseph B. Ely was cheered quite as loudly.

The Governor was not at last night's rally, but the audience was most favorably disposed to him although absent.

Donahue Emphasizes 'Respect'

None of the speakers mentioned by name any of the prominent Democrats who are supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt, but Mr Gallagher poked a little fun at them, and there was no way of mistaking the emphasis which Chairman Donahue put on his words when he introduced Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald as "a Mayor of Boston whom we can respect, who has never been known to knife a Democratic candidate."

Miss Ward, the first speaker, was very brief. She said a few words to the Democratic women, urging them to go to the polls and vote for Smith at the primary.

UNEMPLOYED TO MAKE DEMAND ON CURLEY

Nearly 60 delegates representing 35 different organizations in this city and vicinity, including three unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, unanimously voted to send a committee of six representatives of the Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts to Mayor James M. Curley at City Hall at 11 o'clock this morning, to demand food, shelter and protection against police interference for the three columns of unemployed that will march into this city on Sunday, May 1.

The vote to send a delegation came after a report was received from Albert Daniels, secretary of the council, that no answer had been received to the letter sent to Mayor Curley under date of March 31, in which he was told that about 800 elected delegates of the more than 400,000 unemployed of the State, would arrive in Boston on May 1, and remain until the morning of May 3d.

In this letter it was requested that the city administration assist in caring for these people while they are here for the purpose of appearing before Gov Ely and the General Court in an effort to place their relief projects before the State authorities.

The meeting was held at 751 Washington st yesterday.

Council Not in Mood to Cut Budget

**Curtis's Suggested Saving of
\$347,600 in Many Items
Disapproved**

**Cuts for Highest
Paid Officials Lost**

**Mayor's \$53,400,000 Order
for Year's Expenditure
Goes Through Intact**

By Forrest P. Hull

Efforts on the part of City Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay to slash \$347,000 from various departmental expenses and also to provide a 5 per cent reduction in the salaries of city officials drawing \$2500 and more yearly, and of Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park for a graduated salary of 5 to 20 per cent for the officials in the higher brackets came to naught in the council's open session this afternoon. Consequently, the mayor's \$53,400,000 budget remained intact.

For two weeks the Appropriations Committee had been engaged in budget study, as is customary. Chairman Curtis had given the work unremitting attention and at Saturday's session read to his colleagues the suggestions for savings which he felt could be recommended without serious inconvenience to the departments involved. Broadly, Mr. Curtis would cut the mayor's allotments in the personnel service 1 per cent to take up the slack which is inevitably present in the pay rolls and the items for food and general supplies 1 per cent, in view of lower cost now prevailing over last year.

At today's meeting of the committee, just previous to the open session of the Council, Mr. Curtis went farther in his recommendations by urging the 5 per cent reduction in salaries. The majority of the committee was against him and he decided to carry his fight to the Council floor. At the same time Councillor Norton, who had given notice a week ago that he would introduce an order today for the cutting of high salaries, put the finishing touches on his argument and made ready for a battle royal with the foes which he knew he would encounter.

Curtis's Argument

Councillor Curtis, in presenting his mi-

nority report in favor of further cuts in \$540,000 will be secured from departmental receipts and revenues." The budget, declared that, though the administration had made some substantial reductions, the budget being 1,350,000 less than last year, he believed the Council would be rendering a real service if it could suggest further economies. Is it, he asked, because the budget is considered by the ordinary layman to be a fathomless mystery? Mr. Fox then proceeded to explain the seven main objects of expenditure under the segregated form.

"First, certain reductions in supply and pay-roll items could be made," he said, "in view of decreased costs and better purchasing methods, I believe that, where conditions otherwise remain the same, 10 per cent should, in certain cases, be deducted from the amount spent last year where deductions have not already been made. I believe that departments can with care meet this figure, but that at any rate they should try and a supplementary appropriation be passed later if necessary."

"The policy of not filling vacancies will, I believe, develop certain slack in the pay roll items not fully reflected in the budget as submitted. I am suggesting a reduction of one per cent of certain pay-roll items on this account, which seems a very moderate estimate. The fire and police departments are not included, as certain vacancies there are already reflected in the budget, and as the wisdom of applying this policy to those departments seems more questionable anyway."

"Annexed to this report is a schedule showing reductions along these lines amounting to about \$350,000 which I believe could be made with very little effort or hardship. These include an estimated saving of \$3000 for electric current by turning off some of the traffic lights at off hours, and an estimated saving of \$30,000 from a million-dollar budget item for electric current for street lights to be secured both by reduced costs and by possible saving in use of lights. Only a few minutes saving per day would accomplish this."

"Second: I believe that a 5 per cent reduction should be made in city salaries of over \$2500. In mentioning 5 per cent, I take into consideration the gifts from salaries to the Unemployment Fund, which if continued throughout the year at the present rate would amount to 5 per cent. While this is something which one approaches with great reluctance, still making allowances for the present increased value of the dollar no real reduction would result. Most of the public have had to accept a decreased income and it seems fair to ask those holding permanent position at more than \$2500 to accept this 5 per cent reduction."

"This would result in a further reduction of the amount of the budget of \$165,000 which with the amounts previously mentioned comes to over half a million. Such a reduction, while not large in comparison with the total budget, would at least be a step in the right direction."

Budget on the Air

While the city council was in session, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox was making a brief radio address on the budget, in which he described the passage of a budget as an outstanding event in the financial program in any municipality because it definitely sets up activities and services, the cost of which in the final reckoning must be met in the main by direct taxation on the individual members of the community.

"A nanalysis of the budget now before the council," Mr. Fox states, "shows that approximately \$48,000,000 of the total sum involved, must be raised by taxation, since it is estimated that only

Counsellors of Economy in the Council

The recommendations made by Laurence Curtis, 2d, for pruning the city budget are important in fact, but still more important in principle. By attentive effort the chairman of the City Council's appropriations committee has readily found ways of saving some \$350,000 of the people's money in the year to come. The amount is not large, but at least it shows the kind of independent judgment and courage which refuses to rubber-stamp a \$53,000,000 budget without insisting on the principle that economies are always possible if one will but look for them with an open eye.

Councillor Norton also has made a bold effort to tackle the problem. He has gone at the question on its most difficult and at the same time its most fruitful side—namely, ways and means of bringing about substantial economies in the immense cost for salaries and wages now borne by the taxpayer. In this direction, he has charted a plan which would save as much as \$2,000,000. Neither for Mr. Curtis's good effort nor for the proposals made by Councillor Norton, do we see any chance of favorable action today by the City Council at large. But the initiative which these independent minds have taken must, in time, prevail. The holders of property in the city of Boston, including home-owners large and small, cannot much longer continue to bear the full weight of municipal wages and salaries fairly suitable to a boom-era, but seriously out of line with present conditions. The people of Boston have a right to expect their public officials to share in the sacrifices now being made by the public at large. To that end, the work begun by Messrs. Curtis and Norton will be taken up, we believe, by an ever wider and wider group of determined leaders, and will be pressed, before long, to some effective conclusion.

"Bob" Washburn Says:

Washburn's Weekly

JAMES MICHAEL CURLEY, in some respects the Jumper of Jamaica-way, is again produced tonight. In the same spirit of sincerity with which he has been commended, he is now condemned. In this spirit he is put through the mangle of the wash, tonight; for its spear is without a kinsman. And in the opinion of this Weekly he is distinctly worth saving. Because of which these words are written.

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Not long since, on one of the many evenings on which he has warned the radio, James Michael Curley, pursuant to his wont, indulged in strong speech. And the text of these paragraphs tonight is his own words on one of these evenings: "Hoover is helpless and hopeless." This comment by him is characteristically Curleyesque. These words of his suggest those of a discriminating admirer not long since sent the mayor, which in a spirit of generosity he typed and placed on his desk. They read: "When you are mad, which is often, then stop talking, though at the risk of chronic silence. For your mouth is not only your greatest asset, but it is also your greatest liability."

+ + +

It may be asked with reason whether James Michael Curley has established himself as an expert on the question of presidential accessions, for it will be remembered that only four years ago he was eloquent for the proposition that the lion, Alfred E. Smith was the only man in the country qualified for the presidency. He now turns to another. It may be that he was wrong then and is right now. It may be that he was right then and is wrong now. It may be that it is better to be inconsistently right than consistently wrong. But the proposition stands out as eloquently as strong, that no man can qualify as of sound judgment on any question when he has flopped completely in four years. It is true that Alfred E. Smith should not be nominated for the presidency but this conclusion cannot be reached on the testimony of James Michael Curley. And do not discount the nobility of my purpose, Jim, as you leave my knee, and I lay aside the brush.

The present President of the United States will be the next President. And no kindling will be more effective in fanning the flame of his election than such as the Curley kindling. The pendulum is swinging. The judgment of the electorate, when deliberate is fair and sound. The progress of Herbert Hoover may be slow but it is equally sure. The electorate are now recognizing that the Democratic party is long on destruction and short on construction. The next President of the United States will not be a Democrat, for all of them are political pharmacists without a prescription department. The progress of the Hoover cause is symbolized by the aptitude and beauty of these lines of Clough:

For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,
Seem here no painful inch to gain,
Far back through creek and inlet making,
Comes silent flooding in, the main.

MAYOR IN ADDRESS TO WOMEN

Meeting in Statler Is
Attended by
2000

Mayor James M. Curley, addressing a crowd of 2000 women in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler last night, requested every woman present to have a house party within the next week to obtain recruits to work for the nomination of Roosevelt delegates in the primaries here. A long programme of speakers and entertainers kept the large crowd in their seats from 8 o'clock until almost midnight.

HITS AT OPPONENTS

The Mayor paid his respects to Senator David I. Walsh and Governor Joseph B. Ely for their speeches in the interests of Alfred E. Smith, and informed them that "we don't want platitudes or a defence of your action in supporting the giving of \$2,000,000,000 to the bankers. We want a definite programme that will take us out of this depression."

Mayor Curley declared the meeting the most unusual political demonstration ever seen in this State, inasmuch as representatives of many labor unions spoke in the interests of Franklin D. Roosevelt and testified to his devotion to the cause of labor. James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, answering the recent Washington speech of Smith, asserted that Roosevelt does not set class against class.

The Mayor declared that if a programme, national in scope, similar to that instituted by Roosevelt in New York, was inaugurated, the depression would end "almost overnight." "All the people are on one side," he declared, "and all the politicians, except myself, on the other."

Attack Upon Hoover

He launched a terrific attack upon President Hoover, characterizing him as "the greatest friend Great Britain ever had." Pointing out the loans made to Great Britain, he declared that "the United States can endure only if we have a President who takes more interest in America than in England."

Curley on Air Asks Support for Roosevelt

An appeal to independent voters to throw their strength to Governor Roosevelt's candidacy was made over the radio by Mayor Curley last night.

"If the independent voters of Massachusetts will go to the polls on April 26, they can name the next President of the United States by giving Franklin D. Roosevelt the 36 votes of Massachusetts in the convention," the mayor said.

"This will make absolutely certain that he will be nominated on the first ballot. The 'Stop Roosevelt' movement is making its last desperate stand in Massachusetts. The independent voters may never have such an opportunity again in this generation."

Concerning himself with Roosevelt's record, the mayor declared:

"Already he has provided more public construction than any 20 other states in the Union combined. He has furnished the plans, found the money and put tens of thousands of men to work. Had the same statesmanship been exercised in Washington and throughout the country that Roosevelt has so brilliantly shown in Albany, the crisis would have been over a year ago."

"Great Britain especially requested that Mr. Mellon be sent over to the Court of St. James, and he's there tonight, with his silk breeches and his silver buttons."

"Yesterday I listened to Governor Ely over the radio and I thought I was listening to Bob Emery. I sent a stenographer to Worcester last night to take down what 'Our David' said. About all he did say was a defence of his action in voting for the \$2,000,000,000 for the bankers. We want to ask Walsh what he has done of a constructive nature for the people of this State who have been so kind to him."

Other speakers included Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry, Councillor James H. Brennan, Edward G. Morris, candidate for delegate in Quincy; Dr. Charles Mackey of the School Committee; Miss Rose Sullivan, vice-president of the telephone operators' department, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and P. Harry Jennings, vice-president of the Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union.

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SEES NEED OF LIGHTS ALL NIGHT

Mayor Favors Turning Off Traffic Signals at Midnight

Mayor Curley last night declared that if the proposed order in City Council passes to extinguish street lights at midnight for the sake of economy, he will oppose it, not only on grounds of safety, but in view of numerous requests of night workers to have the street lights kept burning longer. He favored turning off some of the traffic lights, and Superintendent Crowley favored turning them all off.

NOTHING TO GAIN BY MOVE

"Night workers have asked that the time for extinguishing the street lights be extended an hour, and I conferred with the late President Edgar of the Edison company on that last year, with the result that the lights were not only continued an hour later, and the cost of street lighting was reduced \$40,000 a year. I can't see anything to gain by approving any such course as extinguishing street lights in the city of Boston at midnight. I don't believe the proposal will ever be passed by the City Council, anyhow."

On the proposal to extinguish traffic lights in the city at midnight, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan yesterday declared that it might be a good thing to extinguish some of them, but not all.

Approaches Important

"I would not like to see the traffic lights turned off on the approaches to the Northern and Southern Arteries, or on Massachusetts avenue," he said, "but I can't see what good it does anybody to keep the traffic lights on along Summer street, or similar points in the heart of downtown Boston. All they accomplish after midnight is to stop you or me, when there is nobody else there."

Superintendent of Police Crowley said concerning turning off of traffic lights between the hours of midnight and 7 a. m.:

"I am very much in favor of the move. The traffic lights are shut off everywhere at midnight or 1 a. m. Even in Nantasket in the height of the summer season, the lights are shut off at 1 a. m."

His Honor in Action Last Night



Mayor James M. Curley is shown as he swung into action last night at the Hotel Statler during his speech for the "Roosevelt for President Campaign." An enthusiastic crowd listened to the mayor.

Curley Budget Passed; Salary Cuts Blocked

Mayor James M. Curley scored a victory in the city council yesterday when the municipal budget of \$53,674,601 for total Boston expenditures for 1932 was passed by the council by a vote of 17 to 5 after three hours of stormy debate.

Amendments to effect cuts in city salaries and other reductions from the mayor's figures were rejected.

The original Curley figures were adopted. The five voting against the mayor's schedules were Councillors Dowd, Kelly, Norton, Curtis and Roberts.

The 1932 budget is \$1,500,000 under the 1931 budget, but the mayor's figures for 1932 were attacked as soon as debate began.

Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay, chairman of the council's appropriations committee, reported that a majority of his committee favored passage of the budget as submitted. But Curtis then read a minority report of his own. In it he recommended a 5 per cent cut in salaries of all city employees drawing more than \$2500 a year.

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park submitted a minority

report for himself. He recommended a sliding scale of wage cuts as follows: Five percent on salaries of \$2500 to \$3500; 10 percent on salaries of \$3500 to \$4500; 20 percent on salaries of \$4000 up to 20,000.

Norton said that, if this were done, and other expenditures were reduced, between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 could be saved for the city's needy.

These wage cuts, Norton added, would affect 3087 persons. He declared the tax rate for Boston was the highest in the country for cities of Boston's size. (The 1931 tax rate was \$31.50).

Defending the Mayor's figures Councillor Joseph McGrath said His Honor had cut every possible cent off the budget.

Mayor Gets 45 at Golf Course Opening

Mayor Curley took a 45 for nine holes while Park Commissioner Long had 42 at the official opening of the Franklin Park course yesterday. Paul and Leo Curley also were on hand.

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Magnolia Players to Give "Interference"



THE MAYOR GETS A TICKET
Miss Ruth Scully, who has a leading role in "Interference," third production of the Magnolia Players, selling a ticket to Mayor Curley.

"Interference," by Roland Pertwee and Harold Dearden, will be presented by the Magnolia Players at the Elizabeth Peabody Theatre, Charles street, Wednesday night at 8:15. It is their third production of the current season. Miss Ruth Scully, a Boston girl, will play the lead, and Miss Mildred Nossell of Cambridge will have a prominent part. Among the male actors will be George Hubert Rand, formerly with the London Lyceum Company; Dan L. Smith, formerly with Richard Mansfield; Rufus Stickney, formerly with Irving Pichel and Neil Fitz-Gerald, who has appeared in many English and Irish productions. Patrons and patronesses include Governor and Mrs. Ely, Mayor Curley, ex-Governor and Mrs. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Birdseye, Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mme. Rose Zulalian, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Higginson and others.

CURLEY MAY FILE SUIT AGAINST McCORMICK

If Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman finds that remarks made by Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, in a radio address Saturday were damaging to the credit of the city of Boston, Mayor Curley will ask that a suit be brought against the publisher, he declared last night. "I shall refer his remarks to the corporation counsel and budget commissioner and if it is found that they are detrimental to the interest of the city of Boston I shall certainly bring action against Col. McCormick," he said. The mayor, through Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox, had previously warned the Chicago publisher not to deliver that part of his announced address in which he listed Boston among the 10 cities "headed for bankruptcy." Col. McCormick ignored the mayor's threat.

CURLEY GRANTS HUNGER MARCH PERMISSION

Food, Lodging and Mass Meeting Quarters Ordered for May Day Paraders

Mayor Curley lent a sympathetic ear to the requests of a committee of the Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts which called on him today at City Hall to outline plans for a state-wide hunger march on Boston May 1.

The committee, headed by Albert Daniels of Gaston st., Roxbury, asked the mayor to provide a hall for the meetings; to grant a permit for a parade and permission to hold meetings on the Charles st. mall of the Common.

ALL REQUESTS GRANTED.

Mayor Curley granted all requests and instructed the overseers of public welfare to provide food and lodging for 200 Boston residents expected to be in the line of march and attend the three-day meeting.

The mayor ordered that the municipal building at East Brookline st. and Shawmut ave. be made available for the meetings of the hunger marchers.

Mary Parker, a member of the committee, despite a checkup of the street directory and voting list, insisted her home was at 429 Worcester st., South End, the mayor himself stepped into the picture. "There is no such number," he informed her. "I ought to know. I delivered groceries in that district for eight years."

More than 800 jobless persons from all parts of the state are expected to join in the hunger march on the State House on Monday May 1.



(Daily Record Photo)

Hunger Marchers

got sympathetic ear yesterday from Mayor Curley, back to camera, in City Hall plea for food, lodging and mass meeting quarters for Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts. Shown, left to right, Albert Daniels, Greta Starr, Mary Baker, Murray G. Hanks and Joseph Hamilton.

ROOSEVELT SAYS DAD WOULD 'SAVE NAVY YARD'

If Franklin D. Roosevelt is nominated and elected president, he will keep Boston Navy Yard open at least 8 years, his son, James Roosevelt announced at a rally in East Boston last night. His father's promise came on the heels of a recommendation made in Washington yesterday by Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams that all yards on the Atlantic coast, but three be abolished.

Mayor Curley told the same audience conditions are bad now, "but if they close the navy yard, they'll be terrible." He said a parade of those receiving welfare aid from the city would take 12 hours to pass a given point.

He described the opportunity offered him to "get on the Smith bandwagon," before the campaign started. "I didn't believe he was a candidate," he said, "and I don't believe so now."

Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt spoke at other rallies in Dorchester girls' high school, and the municipal building at Roxbury. Roosevelt and Robert Jackson, national secretary of the Democratic organization, spoke at a house rally at the home of Evelyn V. O'Leary, Blue Hill ave., Mattapan.

Meanwhile, in Springfield, Gov. Ely addressed a crowded hall at municipal auditorium, refusing to reply to what he termed "the generalities, personalities and political platitudes on the part of our opponents."

"In the words of the candidate espoused by the mayor of Boston, it would be 'political indelicacy' for me to waste your time in reply."

"Curley says Gov. Roosevelt has a program. But what is it?"

MAYOR CURLEY ADDRESSES CITY HALL WOMEN JANITORS

A patriotic party in honor of Mayor Curley was held last night by the women janitors at City Hall and more than 50 friends of the group listened to addresses by the Mayor, James Roosevelt and others in behalf of the candidacy of Gov. Roosevelt of New York for the Democratic nomination for President.

Mayor Curley told the group that he had never reduced wages and would not reduce wages, despite the demands made upon him by the bankers, at this time.

Those active in the arrangements for the party were Mrs Josephine Gilmore, nead matron; Mrs Catherine Welch, Mrs Mary Athnage, Miss Anne Quinn, Mrs Catherine Manning, Mrs May Cleary, Mrs Catherine Flanagan, Mrs Mary McPhee, Mrs Frances Corcoran, Mrs Agnes Riley, and Mrs Catherine Connolly.

Among the speakers were Ex-Mayor Whelan of Chelsea, Thomas Green, Edward Murphy and Mrs Gilmore.

Globe 4/19/32

GLOBE 4/29/32

"PAUL REVERE" STARTS RIDE HERE

Mayor Addresses Record Holiday Crowd at Exercises in North Sq

Before a gathering of more than 1000 persons, including representatives of several military and civic organizations, the city's celebration of Patriots' Day began at 9 this morning, with ringing of the King's Chapel bell, which was recast in 1816 at the Boston foundry of Paul Revere and his son. In front of City Hall Henry F. Brennan, president of the Citizens' Public Celebration Committee, raised the national flag, and John A. Farley, chairman of the Patriots' Day committee, hoisted the municipal flag.

Then, under command of the marshal, Capt Frank J. O'Rourke, those participating in the exercises formed in line and marched to the North End, where they acted as escort for "Paul Revere" as he entered North sq.

Mayor James M. Curley led the marchers, followed by the public celebrations director, City Treas Edmund L. Dolan, and his assistant, Stanton R. White; members of the City Council, headed by Pres Edward M. Gallagher, and members of the Patriots' Day committee.

Following in the line United States Navy Battalion and Band, Veterans of the Grand Army, representatives of colonial organizations, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, "Paul Revere" and mounted escort of State cavalry, Veterans of the World War and bands, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and members of the North End committee, headed by Chairman Nicola Scaramella.

Exercises at North sq

The exercise at North sq started at 9:30 with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. Roars of applause from the thousands in the streets and hundreds filling windows in the large tenement houses greeted the messenger who was to impersonate Paul Revere as he rode into the square, accompanied by his escort from City Hall. It was about 9:45 when the rider came to a halt in the square.

Mayor Curley addressed "Paul Revere" with patriotic fervor, intrusted to him the "message" for the Minutemen at Lexington and wished him Godspeed.

Speaking before the large gathering, Mayor Curley said: "This is the largest assembly ever to attend the Patriots' Day celebration in North sq, and it certainly goes to show that although our resources may be low our patriotism is still very strong." In continuing, the Mayor said, "Another added endurance is the love and loyalty for the best flag, the American flag."

At the close of his address a bouquet was presented to the Mayor by little Miss Mildred McMurray, daughter of Police Lieut Thomas McMurray. Miss McMurray is drum major of the Thomas J. Roberts Post, A. L., and led the post during the parade.

Start of Revere Ride

Starting at 10 o'clock from the original house in North sq, in which Paul Revere lived in 1775, Sergt Edgar H. Needham Sr, Troop E, 110th Cavalry, attired in the dress of that period and escorted by a mounted detail of cavalry, rode horseback out of Boston on his way to Lexington in annual reproduction of the famous ride of Paul Revere.

The departure of the rider with his message for the Minutemen at Lexington was the chief event of the program, which was arranged by the public celebrations, director as the North End's observance of Patriots' Day. North sq today was the focus point of the day's celebration in that section.

After leaving Boston "Paul Revere" rode to Charlestown, Somerville, Medford and Arlington to Lexington.

SON SAYS ROOSEVELT WILL KEEP YARD OPEN

Cheers Greet Statement at East Boston Rally

Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, if elected President, will keep the Navy Yard open for the eight years he expects to serve, his son, James Roosevelt, told the audience at the Roosevelt Forum, Central sq, East Boston, last night.

James Roosevelt said he had talked with his father by telephone yesterday and the Governor had pledged himself to keep open the Navy Yard if elected. The message was received with great enthusiasm, coming as it did after reports that the yard might be closed.

John McGee presided at the rally. James Roosevelt and Mayor Curley also spoke at rallies in Dorchester and Roxbury where the Mayor condemned "cunning appeals to loyalty to Smith" in what he charged was an effort to befog the real issues of the campaign.

Insinuation that Alfred E. Smith's identity with promoters of New York's Empire State Building is largely influencing Smith's attitude in the current Presidential campaign were voiced yesterday by Mayor Curley at a rally at the Court-st headquarters.

"The brown-derbed Al Smith of 1928 has become Silk-Hat Al of the 1932 campaign!" he said. "He has ceased to be a Democrat and has become a plutocrat."

Then Mr Curley directed some shafts at Gov Ely and Senator Walsh, asking what Ely had done to provide work and wages, and adding that Senator Walsh has done nothing in this line, except to make "a pretended defense of his vote for giving \$2,000,000,000 to the looting bankers."

Mr Curley said: "We will carry on without making an appeal to city workers, who know that their interest is as much at stake as those of the poorest man or woman who appeals to the overseers of the poor for relief."

CITY EMPLOYEES URGED TO VOTE SMITH TICKET

City employes of Boston, according to Miss Mary H. Ward, general of the Massachusetts Democratic Women's "Victory Army," need not hesitate to vote for delegates pledged to Smith, despite the fact that Mayor Curley is supporting Roosevelt. She spoke at the Robert Gould Shaw school in West Roxbury and at the Roslindale municipal building last night.

Councilman John F. Dowd, speaking at the same meetings, accused Mayor Curley of injecting the religious issue into the campaign.

TEES OFF AT FRANKLIN PARK

“Fore.” Mayor James M. Curley was shouting. In the next second he had fired the opening shot from the first tee in the 1932 golf season on Franklin Park public course. Park Commr. William P. Long is standing at the left. (Staff Photo.)



COMMR. LONG

MAYOR CURLEY

Flag-Raising at City Hall

Today at nine o'clock the bell in King's Chapel, cast in 1816 at the Boston foundry of "Paul Revere and His Son," as recorded by the inscription now on the bell, ushered in Boston's celebration. Ten minutes later there were flag-raising exercises in the yard at City Hall, where the parade formed for the march to North square to take part in the commemoration of the start of Paul Revere on his memorable journey. Owing to the absence of Mayor Curley the Stars and Stripes at City Hall were raised by Henry F. Brennan, president of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association and the city flag was raised by John A. Farley, chairman of the Patriots' Day committee.

The line was headed by the United States Navy battalion and band, and included the marshal and staff, the local committee, veterans of the Grand Army, representatives of Colonial organizations and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, "Paul Revere," in the person of Sergeant Edgar H. Needham, Sr., Troop E, 110th Cavalry, veterans of the World War and bands, the North End committee and other military units. The column passed down School street, through Washington street to Court street, through Scollay square to Hanover street, to Moon street and to the North square, arriving at 9.45 o'clock, to be greeted by thousands of interested spectators.

Previous to the City Hall flag-raising, the exercises at John Eliot square, Roxbury, had been started with the march and drill by the fife and drum corps, Troop 4, Boy Scouts of Jamaica Plain, Sewall C. Brackett, scoutmaster. At 8.45 o'clock a band concert by the Roxbury Military Band preceded the flag-raising and the pledge of allegiance under the direction of F. X. McLaughlin and the military salute by the Mahoney-Roxbury Post. Closely following came a patriotic program from the balcony of the Norfolk House Center, where a welcome was given by Lawrence J. Lewis; invocation by Rev. Charles J. Ring, pastor of St. Joseph's Church; greetings by Henry I. Lazarus of the Public Celebrations Association; greetings from Thomas A. Mullen of the City of Boston George Washington Bicentennial Committee; remarks by DeWitt C. DeWolf, secretary to Governor Ely and by Mayor Curley; the singing of "America"; a historical sketch by Cadet Saul Katz of the Roxbury Memorial High School; poem by Santos Athaus of the Dudley School; presentation of the National Commander, Darold D. DeCoe, Veterans of Foreign Wars; address by Dr. Benjamin T. Marshall of Worcester.

As the climax to the Roxbury exercises, Edgar H. Needham, Jr., was given his dispatch and sent upon his journey to Lexington as William Dawes, Jr., making his first stop at the Mission Church, Roxbury, where "The Star-Spangled Banner" was played on the church chimes.

Last night historical exercises were held in the old North Church where, following annual custom, the signal lights were placed in the belfry. The services were conducted by Rev. Francis E. Webster, rector, and Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, historian of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, spoke on George Washington. The lanterns were carried up into the belfry by Nancy Campbell Bosson, thirteen-year-old daughter of Campbell Bosson of Belmont, treasurer of the church.

MAYOR SPEEDS 'REVERE' IN RIDE

Other Story and Pictures on
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The huge U. S. Navy dirigible Los Angeles thrilled Lexington celebrators about 9:30 a. m. when it flew over that town, near Bedford and sailed majestically toward Waltham and Weston. It was flying low.

With a great program of parades, stirring "rides," athletic events and other exercises, including oratory, the 157th anniversary of Patriots' Day was celebrated with fervor today.

A note of sadness entered the ranks of the celebrators when John R. Littlefield, 37, of Monotomy rd., Arlington, dropped dead at the end of the parade in that town.

Littlefield was a member of Stanley Hill Post, A. L., drum and bugle corps.

Lexington officially opened the day with a midnight ride. "Paul Revere" rode from East Lexington station, through the center and to the Hancock-Clarke House for the warning to "John Hancock" and "Samuel Adams."

At sunrise in that town, nearly 100 girl scouts, with bugle and drum corps, paraded from the Adams school, East Lexington, to their flag raising on Lexington Green.

Boston exercises opened in front of City Hall. Henry F. Brennan, president of the Citizens' Public Celebrations Association, raised the American flag in the ceremony here and John A. Farley, chairman of the association's committee, raised the municipal flag.

Immediately after the ceremony, "Paul Revere," impersonated by Sergt. Needham of the 110th Cavalry, rode in the parade to North sq.

Legionnaires, Veterans of Foreign Wars, members of the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Company and a detachment from the navy yard were in line.

More than 5000 persons, mostly children, crowded into the square and listened to a patriotic address by Mayor Curley. It was the first of four he made during the day, three of them within an hour.

Rooftops, fire escapes and other vantage points held their full quotas, and each child seemed equipped with an American flag.

GIRL PRESENTS BOUQUET

Mildred McMurray, 11, honorary drum major of Thomas J. Roberts Post, A. L., band, presented the mayor a bouquet. She is the daughter of Police Lieut. Thomas H. McMurray.

After receiving a message from the mayor, Sergt. Needham galloped away "through every Middlesex village and farm" with the lusty cheers of the crowd ringing in his ears.

At the same time, in Eliot sq., Roxbury, "Gen. William Dawes,

\$53,674,601 BUDGET PASSED BY COUNCIL

Sliding Cut in Salaries Over \$2500, Urged by Norton, Goes Down to Defeat

By a vote of 17 to 5, the Boston City Council yesterday passed the 1932 budget amounting to \$53,675,601. Councilor Laurence Curtis Jr of the committee was one of the minority. Others who voted against the budget were Councilors Dowd, Kelly, Norton and Roberts.

Councilor Curtis, in a statement, suggested the minority view was that there might be a saving of \$350,000 by certain reductions in supply and payroll items, the latter by not filling vacancies; a saving of \$3000 by shutting off traffic light current and by a 5 percent cut in salaries of over \$2500.

Speaking against the budget, Councilor Norton objected to a proposed 10 percent saving on food stuffs in the minority report, and suggested the elimination of the Market Department, Industrial, Commercial and Publicity Bureau, merging of the statistics and registry divisions, elimination of the Licensing Board and a suggestion that \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 could be saved in the Purchasing Department.

He also advocated a pay cut for 3987 employees on a sliding scale to save \$1,500,000. His plan was a cut of 5 percent on salaries of \$2500 to \$3500; 10 percent of \$3500 to \$4000, and 20 percent on salaries over \$4000. "It may be necessary to cut everybody," said

the Councilor from Hyde Park, "but it is not necessary now."

Councilor Dowd offered suggestions for a cut of various items amounting to \$608,500. He was supported by Councilor Kelly.

Councilor Burke of Dorchester spoke strongly for passage of the order, declared municipal employees were not overpaid and that salary-cutting suggestions were the effort of "a propagandist suffering from hysteria."

Opponents of the budget had charged it would mean an increase in taxes. Councilor Power pointed out that the 1932 budget was \$1,500,000 less than the budget of 1931 and, if there was to be an increase in taxes, it could not be attributed to the budget itself but to reduced revenue from State income taxes, Elevated deficit and share of the cost of the Metropolitan District Commission, over which there was no municipal control.

Councilor Roberts, announcing he was of the minority, declared that city employees in his opinion were not paid enough and that in his opinion maintenance costs of the city had already been cut by the Mayor. The suggestion of a five percent cut, he said, concerned those well able to stand it.

For the budget, Councilor Ruby made a heated plea and argued against the Dowd amendment, which was voted down 20 to 2.

the son of Sergt. Needham and himself a sergeant, rode away in a re-enactment of the other stirring ride of Revolutionary days.

Mayor Curley arrived there after addressing members of the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Co. He made his third speech and assisted in tree planting activities in commemoration of the bicentennial of George Washington.

He also awarded prizes at the end of a three-mile road race that started immediately after the departure of Gen. Dawes.

4000 IN BONUS PARADE

More than 4000 veterans celebrated the day in a demonstration parade from the YD Club, Huntington ave., Back Bay, to the Common, where a mass meeting was staged to demand immediate payment of the soldiers' bonus.

Mayor Curley, Brig-Gen. John H. Dunn, City Councilor Thomas Burke, Henry "Hank" O'Day, Legion adjutant, and Thomas McDevitt were among the speakers.

"Today, as on that day 101 years ago, a note of defiance is sounded in Massachusetts. This time it is in behalf of the veterans of 1918 who are in need," Mayor Curley said in part.

The others called on their listeners to demand passage of the measure by their congressmen "or give your answer at the polls."



(Daily Record Photo)

TRANSCRIPT 4/19/32
**Roosevelt Says Father Will
 Keep Navy Yard Here Open**

Addressing rallies in East Boston, Dorchester and Roxbury, James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential aspirant, declared last night that if his father is elected he will keep the Navy Yard in Charlestown open. He said that he was authorized to make this pledge in a telephone conversation with the governor in Albany.

Mayor Curley also addressed the rallies, attacking the consideration being given in Washington to the closing of the yard, and also attacking the Hoover Administration. "On the one side," he said, "is a school of economists well represented by President Hoover, and composed mainly of bankers and high financiers, on the other side a school of economists typified by Franklin D. Roosevelt and made up of liberal-minded and practical men who do not believe that you can cure depression and unemployment by destroying the surplus buying power of forty million wage earners."

AMERICAN 4/19/32
**CURLEY CALLS
 FOR CURB ON
 TRUCKS**

Mayor Curley today called on Police Commissioner Hultman and Traffic Commissioner Conry to take immediate steps to protect the lives and safety of 1000 West Roxbury children who are daily menaced by trucks speeding through that district.

The mayor took action after School Committeeman Hurley of West Roxbury, spokesman for parents, had appealed to him to join in the fight to check the activities of truck drivers who operate heavy vehicles 30 to 50 miles an hour through the Robert Gould Shaw school district.

Committeeman Hurley said that the trucks are used to transport materials used in construction of the new state highway between Charles river and West Roxbury parkway. A special meeting of parents of the children whose lives are so endangered is to be held in the Shaw school on May 3, Hurley said.

Fore!

Mayor Curley is shown yesterday as he drove the white pellet down the fairway at Franklin Park, officially opening the golfing season at the popular course at the Park. Shortly after the opening ceremonies scores of ardent followers of the pastime stepped up to try their luck over the course. Yes, folks, a good many of them were satisfied not to keep the score!

FURORE RESULTS DURING BITTER COUNCIL DEBATE

Police Called as Kelly
Screams Defiance at
Pres. Gallagher

APPROPRIATIONS
TOTAL \$53,674,601

Various Cuts Suggested by
Minority Group Voted
Down

A tax rate of \$34.10, representing an increase of \$2.60, was predicted yesterday by Councilman Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, preceding the acceptance by the city council, under turbulent conditions, of Mayor Curley's appropriation budget of \$53,674,601.

Councilman Laurence Curtis, 2d; George W. Roberts, John F. Dowd, Clement A. Norton and Francis E. Kelly opposed approval of the budget without reduction. The other 17 members voted for its adoption without any cut.

RUMPUS ENSUES

A rumpus between President Edward M. Gallagher and Councilman Kelly, reached its climax when Gallagher refused to recognize Kelly, to whose aid so many colleagues sprang that the president receded from an attitude characterized as unwarranted exercise of authority.

Kelly prevented a rollcall by shouting so loudly that a poll was impossible. His resentment of Gallagher's action moved him to address the president as "Mr. Roosevelt," and "You Roosevelt Delegate." Gallagher is a candidate for election as a district delegate pledged to Gov. Roosevelt.

Councilmen Norton, Burke, Fitzgerald and Dowd disclaimed acquiescence with Kelly's tactics but they impressed on Gallagher that his failure to "name" Kelly and bar him from the meeting at the commission of his alleged breach of parliamentary tactics left the president powerless to deny Kelly recognition.

Policemen stood ready to perform whatever duty ordered by Gallagher, but his recession from his attitude halted a situation without parallel in council meetings for several years.

The budget, made up of appropriations of \$38,447,365 for the maintenance of municipal departments, with the remainder divided among county departments, debt requirements and other in-

escapable charges, does not include any provision for the interest which will be paid on tax anticipation loans.

REDUCTION OF \$1,350,000

It represents a reduction of \$1,350,000 from the 1931 budget. The estimate of \$400,000 for interest on temporary borrowings will lessen the difference to about \$950,000. The effect on the tax rate will be a decrease on existing valuation figures, of about 50 cents.

Numerous unrelated demands for appropriation reductions were voiced by Councilmen Curtis and Roberts jointly, and by Councilmen Norton and Dowd.

In defence of the budget Councilman McGrath declared that the council could not be fairly criticised for failure to make reductions of specific items because the Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Exchange and the Good Government Association, after protracted study of the mayor's recommendations, found no opportunity to suggest definite revisions.

McGrath, basing his conclusion on the estimated reductions in income from taxes collected by the Commonwealth, the increase in the state tax and assessments, decrease in valuation, and other major factors entering into the computation of the tax rate, asserted that an increase cannot be averted.

He pointed out that of estimated total municipal and county expenditures of \$78,000,000 the council has no control over the spending of \$40,000,000 and such little authority over appropriations that any adverse action on the budget items would have very little effect on the tax rate.

CUTS SUGGESTED

Councilmen Curtis and Roberts suggested reductions of 10 per cent. in allocations for food and supplies, 1 per cent. in personal service items, to be absorbed by the slack in departments due to the failure to fill vacancies, \$3000 by turning off some traffic lights at night, and \$30,000 of a budget of \$1,000,000 for street lighting by obtaining a reduction in the charges for current.

They urged a 5 per cent. reduction of all salaries of over \$2500, but Councilman Norton, who was labeled the "spokesman of the Good Government Association" by Councilman Ruby, declared that \$2,000,000 could be saved by the institution of a graduated salary reduction program.

He suggested clipping 5 per cent. of salaries between \$2500 and \$3500, 10 per cent. up to \$4000 and 20 per cent. in excess of that figure.

Councilman Dowd specified a great many items which could be reduced and thereby lop \$687,000 from the budget, but his proposal attracted the support of Councilman Kelly.

Without prejudice the council rejected loan orders for \$200,000 for branch libraries and \$350,000 for a boat for the institutions department. The decision did not mean that the council is opposed to the erection of the two branch libraries planned by the library trustees, but under the charter the loan orders would become effective in two weeks by the failure of the council to act and it was to forestall this possibility that the adverse vote was agreed to.

ELY CLAIMS DRYS AIDING ROOSEVELT

Aim to Force Smith
as Wet Leader Into
Background

SPRINGFIELD, April 18—Governor Ely tonight charged that the whole strength and backbone of the Roosevelt candidacy for President are being furnished by the dry forces of the nation, who are determined to force Smith, as the leader of the prohibition repeal movement, out of the picture.

WIDE CONTRAST, HE SAYS

Despite previous statements by Roosevelt that he is for State control of the liquor traffic, Governor Ely said that the drys profess to have been told by Roosevelt emissaries that they have nothing to fear from the attitude of the present New York Governor if he is elected President.

Ely asserted that development of the movement for Roosevelt in the dry States of the South started at about the time that Chairman John J. Raskob of the Democratic national committee proposed his plan for a referendum by States on the question of repeal of the 12th Amendment. The Raskob plan, Ely said, had the hearty endorsement of Smith, and at once the drys set in motion their drive to force Smith and the repeal issue out of the way in the Democratic national convention. In this drive they turned to Roosevelt, having received assurances from his representatives that they have nothing to fear from the course he may pursue if nominated and elected.

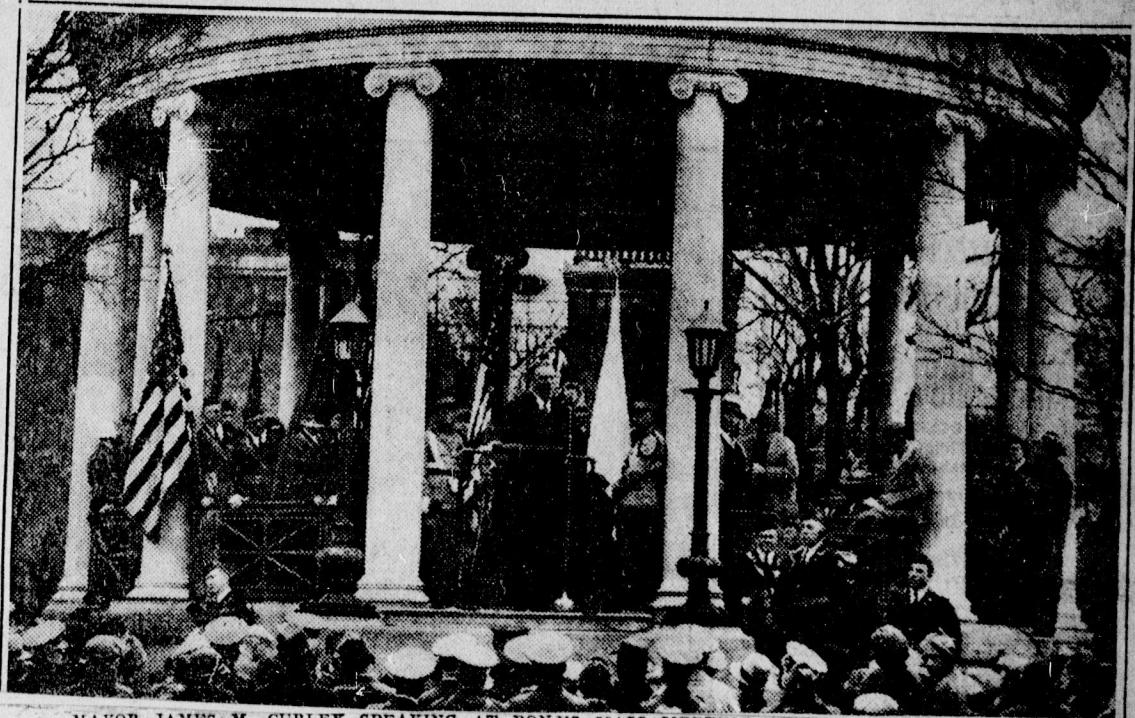
The Massachusetts Governor contrasted the Roosevelt attitude on prohibition with that of Smith, who has flatly declared for repeal, and said that no one can picture Smith pussyfooting on this or any other issue. Because of his courageous stand on this and other issues, Ely said, Smith is the leader for whom the Democrats of the nation have been looking to present to the people of the country the way out of the distressing economic situation which has existed for the past two years or more.

Governor Ely, Senator Walsh, John F. Fitzgerald, Congressman William J. Granfield and Daniel J. Gallagher were the principal speakers at largely attended rallies here, as well as in Holyoke and Chicopee.

GLOBE

4/19/32

CURLEY SPEAKS AT VET BONUS MASS MEETING ON COMMON



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY SPEAKING AT BONUS MASS MEETING AT PARKMAN BANDSTAND

Aligned side by side, instead of disputing for precedence, as has so often happened in local veterans' parades hereabouts—notably at Charlestown and South Boston—dozens of American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars post colors emblazoned almost 4000 ex-soldiers as they marched down Columbus av this morning, headed for the bonus demonstration at the Parkman bandstand, on the Common.

The movement had been started by Y-D Post 290 of the Legion. Behind two mounted policemen and one on a motorcycle, clearing a path, Thomas H. McDevitt, chairman of the Y-D Post parade committee, led as chief marshal.

The committee, next behind him, was formed of George Demeter, past commander of Oliver Ames Jr Post, A. L.; Henry V. O'Day, State adjutant quartermaster, V. F. W.; also Y-D Post, A. L., and John Lane and James Sullivan of the Y-D Post.

Many in Uniform

Probably 3000 more, many in uniform, straggling from the North sq (Paul Revere) ceremony and other individual holiday diversions, were awaiting the arrival of the parade at about noon on the benches, forming an arc about the bandstand. There were 28 combined furl flags in the bandstand when the speaking began.

The speakers, in general, repeated the arguments heard in such volume in Boston speeches in behalf of the bonus during the last week—economic feasibility and the alleged "ingratitude to the soldiers from those who profited by their fighting overseas."

"Hank" O'Day Applauded

But the staccato exhortations of "Hank" O'Day, speaking in behalf of his Legion post and his V. F. W. post, seemed most to appeal to the crowd, if one was to judge by the applause.

Wearing his Legion post armband on the sleeve of his V. F. W. uniform, he wound up his speech thusly:

"What hurts me is not so much the ingratitude of Washington and the bankers. It is the failure of the Legionnaires to stand up and defend themselves against all this talk about 'bonus racketeers' and 'bonus bandits.'"

"It is no good to talk any more. Now we've got to fight—just as we did in 1918. This demonstration today will show the people of Boston that we do care.

"Write Congressmen"

"Every one of you veterans sitting out there should write or wire to your Congressmen. They want their jobs. They must come up one day, sooner or later, for reelection.

"Your duty is to get those unpatriotic Congressmen, just as it was in '17 and '18, to answer the call of the colors."

Dropping his voice, he finished:

"Think it over. Is it worth while to make your Congressmen behave and act decently—or to take it on the chin? "Because, we're going to win."

After that Michael McCormack of Ensign John J. O'Connell Post, A. L., of Jamaica Plain, who has graying hair, bareheaded, sang "The Star Spangled Banner." And every one of the 7000 plus present rose and stood at attention, in silence.

Mayor Curley Speaks

Mayor Curley began:

"Exactly 157 years ago today, the people here in Boston sounded a defiance of the greatest and most intolerable empire in the world. It is eminently appropriate that the American Legion here today on this bandstand, in patriotic Boston Common, should sound another defiance of an empire that is rapidly becoming unbearable."

He referred to J. P. Morgan recently advocating "black-belt cotton" in the money market.

New York—each helping the more needy living in his residential block. "The amusing part of that," he said, "is that there are probably no needy on Mr Morgan's block in Fifth av."

Going on: "After three years of depression we are entering another period with empty pockets and empty stomachs. Something must be done."

"Payment of the debt of \$2,000,000,000 in adjusted compensation is a providential opportunity for the President to render a service to every man, woman and child in America.

"Boston has handled the trying problem better than any other city in the country, but now we are near the end of our resources.

Have to Discharge 500

"On the subway work at Governor sq about 1500 disabled veterans have been employed. By May 1 about 500 of those must be discharged, because the work is nearing completion. Those men will have to turn to soldiers' relief. Can you conceive what that will mean, in the present condition of affairs, by the cold of next December?"

"The last evidence of any kind of prosperity was when a part of the 'bonus' was paid. To have another the remainder should now be paid.

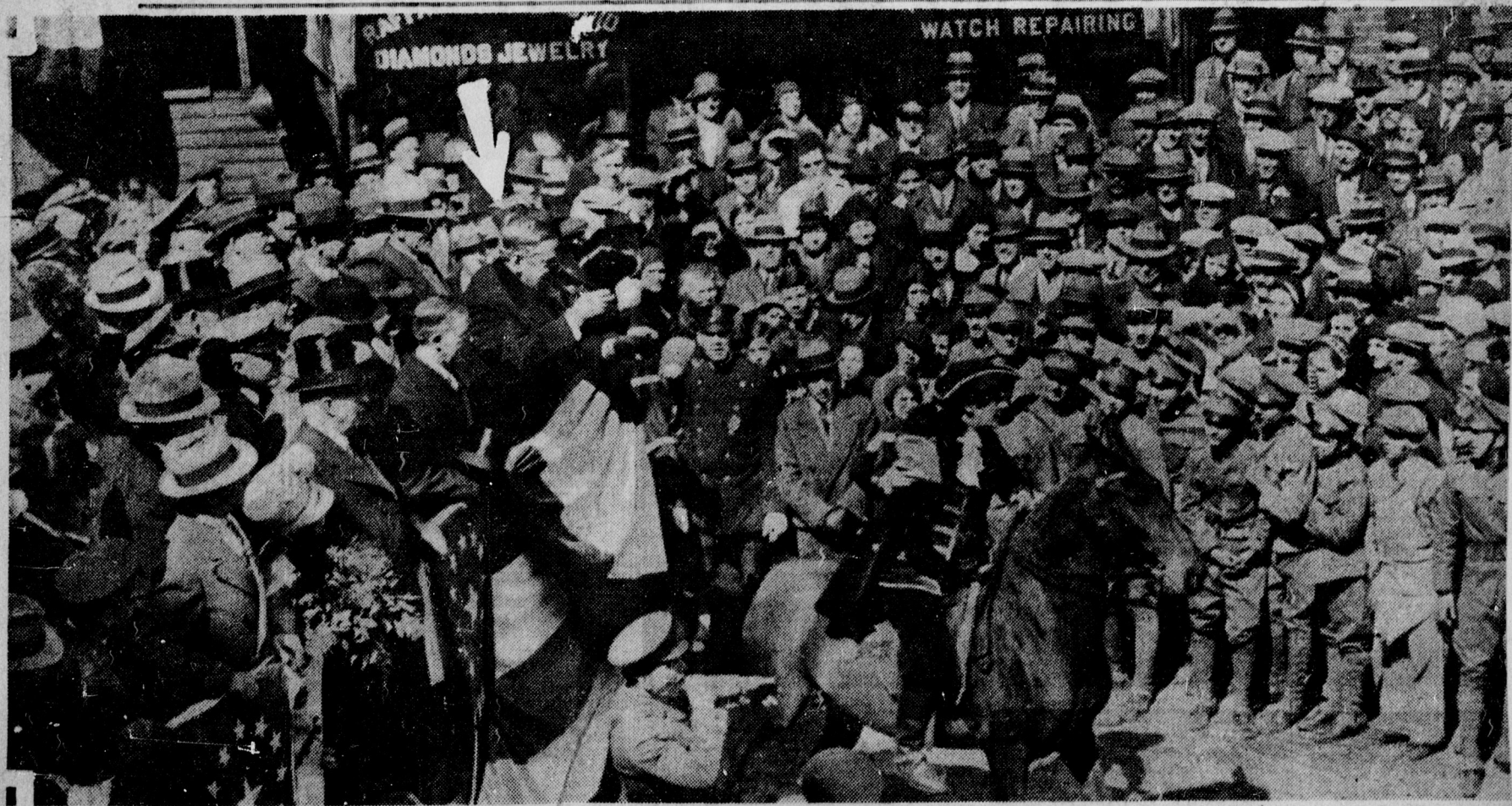
Might Lubricate Wheels

"The old reliable merchant house of Boston have of late begun to fear to be absorbed. I will venture to say that in them now difficulty would be found in securing a dozen of an article of clothing, or such things.

"Who knows but what the first payment now of this adjusted compensation will lubricate the wheels of commerce and start them turning again.

"I congratulate the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars on this demonstration. They, who fought for America, are more entitled to the money than are any of the bankers."

Thousands See Mayor Curley Send Paul Revere Dashing Away



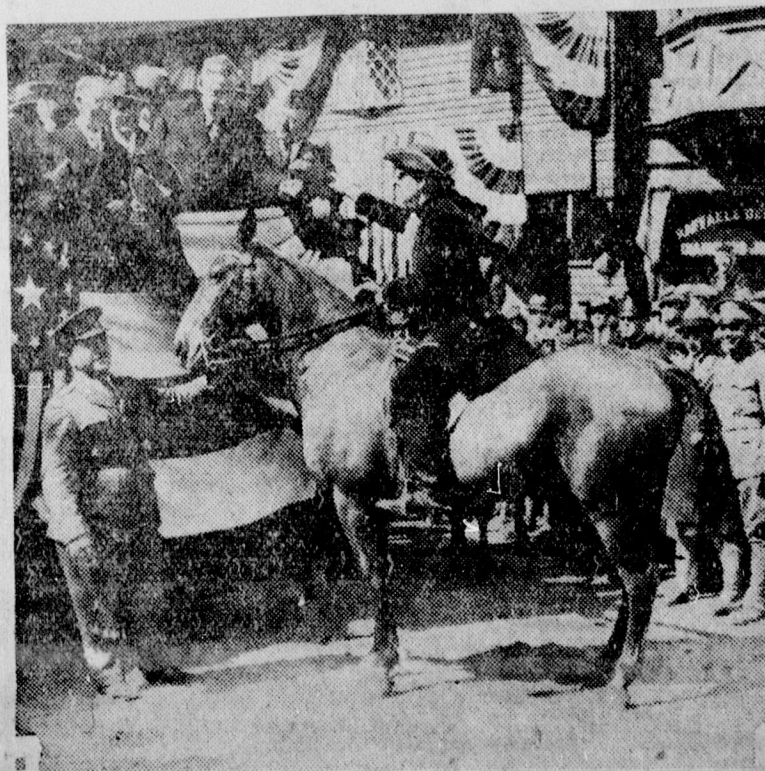
Bearing messages and best wishes from Mayor Curley to officials of towns along his route, Paul Revere departed from North sq., North End, on the 1932 version of his memorable ride to Lexington and Concord. Paul, in the person of Sergt. Edgar H. Needham, Sr., is shown in the foreground astride his trusty steed. Arrow points to Mayor Curley.

AMERICAN

4/19/32



PHOTO SHOWS MAYOR CURLEY HANDING MESSAGE TO "PAUL REVERE," PORTRAYED BY SERGT EDGAR H. NEEDHAM SR OF TROOP E, 110TH CAVALRY, M. N. G.



Mayor Curley handing a message for the people of Lexington to Paul Revere just before the horseman started on his historic ride. The decorated building in the background is the old Paul Revere home.

Attendance was large at the patriotic exercises held in other places and crowds lined the streets to salute the modern Paul Revere and William Dawes, Jr., and their escorts as they re-enacted the rides to Lexington.

"Revere" was represented by Edgar H. Needham, Sr., and his son, Edgar H. Needham, Jr., rode as "Dawes."

The oft-quoted line in Emerson's poem was made real this morning when Gov. Joseph B. Ely, from Schenectady, N. Y., actually fired a shot heard round the world over a world-encircling hook-up from station WGY.

WREATHS ON GRAVES

The placing of wreaths on the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, parades, concerts, field events, military balls and other exercises today commemorate the first battle in the war for American independence. Military, patriotic, civic, fraternal and junior organizations joined in the observance.

Gov. Ely went to Schenectady early this morning to fire the shot heard round the world. The sound was picked up by W2XAD's microphone and transmitted to Kootwijk, Holland, re-transmitted to Bandoeng, Java, relayed to Sydney, Australia, where it completed the round-the-world flight by being put into the receiver in Schenectady. Here the final transmission took place when WGY put the sound on the air for long-wave listeners.

Gov. Ely pressed the trigger of the old revolutionary musket used in the battles of Lexington and Concord, and at the same time an official of the General Electric Company fired a revolver, the musket being too old to use. The sound "circumradiated" the globe in about one-eighth of a second.

The city of Boston program featured the rides of Paul Revere and William Dawes, Jr., after a parade through North end streets to North square, the home of Paul Revere.

BOUQUET FOR MAYOR

As Mayor Curley came to the stand erected in the square he was presented with a bouquet of flowers by Mildred McMurray, 11-year-old band leader, and daughter of Police Lieutenant Thomas McMurray, John A. Farley, chairman of the celebration committee, introduced Nicholas Scaramella of the North end post, who in turn, introduced the mayor.

After a short address, Mayor Curley handed a message to Paul Revere for the people of Lexington and the rider started on a gallop out through Prince street followed by his escort.

This is the third year Edgar H. Needham and his two sons, all members of troop E, 110th cavalry, have participated in the Revere and Dawes ride, two years as escort and today two of them taking the principal roles.

As the rider and his escort from the 110th cavalry galloped out of the square, the parade reformed and continued to Copps Hill burying ground to decorate the graves of revolutionary soldiers there, stopping en route to dedicate a table to the memory of Samuel Champlain. The site also marks the original waterfront of the town of Boston.

The Roxbury program, following the departure of Dawes, included a three-mile novice road race under the auspices of the Norfolk Young Men's Association, planting of the Washington memorial tree and awarding of road race trophies by Mayor Curley.

Lexington climaxed its four-day program with an interesting celebration of the 157th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington which combined festivities commemorating the bicentennial observance of the birth of George Washington.

"Massachusetts Sounding Note of Defiance!"

Curley Warns of Serious Consequences if Adjusted Service Compensation Is Not Paid

Warning that serious consequences will follow if Congress fails to appropriate money for the immediate payment of veterans' adjusted service compensation, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston characterized a mass meeting of veterans on Boston Common this noon as "a note of defiance" similar to the message of defiance flashed by the citizens of Massachusetts one hundred and fifty-seven years ago today at the battle of Lexington and Concord.

"I congratulate the American Legion for inaugurating this movement on the sacred soil of Boston Common," exclaimed the mayor. "If Congress really desires to provide work, it will immediately enact legislation for the payment of the adusted compensation. This is a providential opportunity for Congress to render a real service to every man, woman and child in the country."

Mayor Curley then referred to the serious consequences next winter if the payment is not made. "What will conditions be next December?" he asked. "Already we have had a 100 per cent increase in the cost of administering soldiers' relief in the city of Boston during the last sixty days. The city has been providing work for fifteen hundred veterans at Governor square and now that work is practically completed. On May 1 it will be necessary to let five hundred men go. What will these men do unless they receive the money due them from their adjusted service compensation?"

"With three years of depression, and prospects of another hard winter ahead, the payment of this money may provide the needed lubrication for the wheels of industry. The only prosperity we have had in the last three years was when the first bonus payment was made. If the bankers who looted and wrecked the country can obtain two million dollars from Congress then these veterans, who God knows deserve it, should be able to have it, too."

Four Thousand March

More than four thousand American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars members marched in the parade from the YD Club on Huntington avenue to the Parkman Bandstand, just prior to the meeting. Banners demanding immediate payment were numerous in the parade while one from the Lynn Post of the American Legion said, "Over the Hill or the Bonus!" Chief Marshal Thomas H. McDevitt of South Boston expressed surprise at the large turnout, which included more than three dozen flags and banners and more than a dozen drum and bugle corps. McDevitt said that the whole demonstration had been arranged within a week and that invitations had not been mailed out until last Thursday.

The marchers were joined by several thousand other persons at the bandstand, who applauded vigorously every reference to immediate payment of the bonus.

Captain George Demeter of the 26th Division staff and former commander of the Oliver Ames Post of the American Legion was the first speaker and described cited figures to show the benefit to Massachusetts if payment was made. "These veterans need it to live," he said. "They will not squander it." Other speakers included General John H. Dunn, former commander in chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and an officer of the Yankee Division overseas; Thomas Burke of the Boston City Council and Henry O'Day, department adjutant of the V. F. W. In concluding the meeting, Chairman McDevitt said, "This is only the beginning. Keep in touch with us."

The parade route was from the St. Botolph street side of the YD Club to Massachusetts avenue, to Columbus avenue, Park square, Charles street and in the west gate of the Common. Among the Legion and V. F. W. posts included in the parade were the YD Post, Lynn Post, Revere Post, Oliver Ames Post, All Dorchester Post, Somerville Post, East Boston Post, Ensign J. J. O'Connell Post, West Quincy Post, and Thomas J. Roberts Post of the Legion; the State Department, the Mahoney Post and several other unidentified posts of the V. F. W. Many other posts of the Legion and V. F. W. were represented among the marchers including a delegation from the American Legion post at Westfield.

National Commander Harold D. DeCoe of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, who was scheduled to speak, was delayed and unable to attend.

YES OR NO, CLEMENT?

Although he declines to comment on it, City Hall gossip again has it that Councillor Clement, A. Norton, of Hyde Park, will be the Good Government Association candidate for Mayor in 1933.

DISTRIBUTES BUTTONS

City Councillor James Hein of Allston, a staunch supporter of President Hoover, says he has distributed 3000 "Hoover-for-President" buttons in this city during the past few weeks.

PATRIOTIC PARTY

The women of the public buildings department had a delightful time last night at its patriotic party in City Hall. Guests of honor were Mayor Curley and the members of the City Council.

Forces Line Up for Last Primary Drive

Smith and Roosevelt Not Coming, Local Leaders Feature Activities

With each of the candidates announcing that he will not appear in Massachusetts to take part in the Democratic presidential primary battle, supporters of Alfred E. Smith and Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt are proceeding with their plans for the usual whirlwind windup of forensics before the balloting on April 26.

Former Governor Smith, by announcing in New York that he will not make a pre-primary visit here, complies with the views of his Bay State leaders, as expressed by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee, that such a visit here is "not necessary," and any value which the Roosevelt supporters might have attached to the appearance here of their candidate must be waived as the result of his position that he "will not speak in any State where primary contests are pending."

"The suggestion that Governor Smith come here originated with the Mayor Curley camp," said Chairman Donahue. "I have not asked Governor Smith to come and never had any intention of doing so. I am certain that his presence will not be necessary—that next Tuesday's result will be a landslide for Smith anyhow. The Roosevelt campaign in this State has become demoralized to the extent that each of the candidates on its slate is pleading for votes for himself alone."

While Mayor Curley will continue his drive for Roosevelt with his daily forum meetings at 39 Court street, excepting today, and at nightly rallies in Boston, the Smith forces are centering their activities in intensive drives in some of the larger cities. Their program calls for rallies tomorrow night in Woburn, Medford and at Teachers College, Huntington and Longwood avenues, with Governor Ely and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald as the chief speakers.

On Thursday night the governor and former mayor will lead a battery of speakers in Fall River and New Bedford where Mayor Curley already has addressed large Roosevelt rallies, and their itinerary that night also includes Taunton.

Plans for the Medford Smith rally tomorrow night are designed to bring out one of the largest political meetings in the history of the city and special efforts will be made for a demonstration for Governor Ely, who will have a special escort to the Medford High School, where the meeting will be held. David McCarthy is chairman of the Medford Smith committee and Alderman George P. Bassett will preside at the rally. The Smith backers also have arranged for a rally Sunday night in the Hotel Statler.

MAYOR ASSAILS WAGE CUTTING

He Speaks for Roosevelt
Ticket in East Boston
And Dorchester

ATTACKS WALSH AND DONAHUE

Mayor Curley made three appearances at rallies in East Boston and Dorchester last night in his campaign for convention delegates pledged to Roosevelt, whom he lauded as the one Democratic candidate who can become President in November.

He again lashed out at Senator Walsh for his alleged failure to advance a constructive program for business recovery in recent speeches in the state.

The mayor devoted considerable time to the so-called "Stop Roosevelt" movement at each of the rallies, which were held in a vacant store in Central square, East Boston, the Girls' high school, Codman square, and the municipal building, Vinc street, Dorchester.

"THE POWER TRUST"

He asserted that "no man can call himself a real American who allows himself to be a party to the 'Stop Roosevelt' movement," on the ground that its backing was the power trust and other moneyed interests.

Gov. Roosevelt, the mayor said, had the endorsement of the leaders of organized labor as well as all liberal and broad visioned persons. He quoted from endorsements of the Governor given by Cardinal Hayes of New York and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

"Wage cutting is like a prairie fire," the mayor said. "It means that we are going back to starvation wages which it has taken millions of men many years to climb above. Yet Congress and Hoover have made absolutely no constructive approach to the situation, although they have voted \$2,000,000,000 to the bankers so they wouldn't have to stand in the bread line."

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, came in for his share of censure from the mayor for participation in a wage cutting program.

"Donahue, who is going to tell all you people how to vote," shouted the mayor, "is the person who recommended a cut of 40 per cent. in allotments of \$8.65 a week for mothers' aid in the city of Fall River. Five dollars a week for a grown woman and a family on which to live. I heard about that proposal and I went to Fall River and denounced it. Since then it has been dropped."

The mayor declared that his only motive in sponsoring the campaign for Roosevelt pledged delegates was that of public interest. "We could not afford to let a man who is a proven failure as president put in four more years in the White House," he said.

"Work and wages, that's what we're interested in" Mayor Curley said. "The only way to restore prosperity is to give the people work at decent wages and let them spend the money and that will restore prosperity."

He lauded Gov. Roosevelt's measures

for the protection of the insane, the workmen and unemployed in New York state.

MAYOR'S SPEECH

The mayor said in part:

Do you prefer the enlightened policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, or do you want to experience for four years more the indecision of Herbert Hoover, and the ruthless exploiting of the working man by the great financial interests?

The choice is only between these two elements. No matter how much the issue may be obscured by cunning appeals to loyalty to Smith and by attacks on the Roosevelt delegates, that is the only choice you have.

Alfred E. Smith was the idol of Massachusetts in 1928, and as Alfred E. Smith he still has a high place in our esteem. But Smith is not an issue. He eliminated himself as an active candidate for nomination by his own statements, and the only result that can be accomplished by electing delegates pledged to him is to help defeat Roosevelt.

The lines are clearly drawn. The people want and should have Roosevelt. The reactionaries and the big financial interests would be satisfied with Hoover or any Democrat but Roosevelt. They are playing their game with their usual shrewdness, using the name of Smith where they think it will do the most good, and in other states using the name of a supposed favorite son. Let not the people of Massachusetts be deluded by the old shell game. A vote for Roosevelt is a vote for progress and prosperity. The cry is "any one but Roosevelt," and any one with the usual amount of common sense would ask "Why don't they want Roosevelt" and furnish his own answer, and that answer should persuade every clear-thinking wage-earner and all the members of his family to go on the line at once and work and vote for the next President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Post 4/19/32 LIGHTS TO SHINE ALL NIGHT IN '32

Tax Rate to Be \$34.10
—Row at Council
Meeting

Boston street lights will gleam through the nights of 1932 and the old North Ferry will continue in operation, for the City Council, last night, refused to eliminate any of the municipal services and voted to approve the budget of \$53,374,601.05

for city and county expenses, as recommended by Mayor Curley.

While this represented a reduction of \$1,352,087.64 from the 1931 appropriations and the passage of the budget was in doubt at no time during the meeting, a minority furor threatened to require the intervention of the attending police as the clerk was calling the roll which ultimately placed the Council on record as passing the budget by a vote of 17 to 5.

The trouble started when Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester insisted upon talking after he had been ruled out of order by President Edward M. Gallagher for indulging in personalities.

Addressing the chair, Councillor Kelly shouted "Mr. Roosevelt delegate, you'll be sorry." President Gallagher declined to "name" the Dorchester councillor and thus prevent him from participating in Council debates until he should make a public apology, but he persistently refused to recognize Kelly's demands for the use of the floor.

Declaring that the president had not actually "named" Kelly, a number of the Councillors expressed the opinion that he should be permitted to talk, including Councillors Dowd, Norton, Fish, Curtis and Fitzgerald, so President Gallagher explained that he had no objections, provided the Councillor observed the Council rules by confining his speech to the budget.

Fights \$50,000 for Fin. Com.

Avoiding personalities, Councillor Kelly then insisted that the Council should cut out the \$50,000 appropriation for the Finance Commission, claiming that it provided no protection for the taxpayers.

On the final vote only Councillors Curtis, Dowd, Kelly, Norton and Roberts opposed the passage of the budget in its entirety.

Curtis, as chairman of the appropriations committee, recommended cuts totalling \$500,000 through a 5 per cent slashing of salaries over \$2500; the filling of no vacancies in personnel, 10 per cent drop in food prices for municipal hospitals and institutions, 3 per cent in appropriations for fuel and other items, including the turning off of traffic lights after midnight, shortening the night hours for street lighting and closing down of the North ferry.

Other Economies Fail

A \$2,000,000 cut in the budget was urged vainly by Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, who contended that a million and a half could be saved this year by cutting the salaries of 3087 city employees receiving \$2500 and over. Abolition of the Licensing Board, the market department, and the commercial, industrial and publicity bureau was also demanded by the Hyde Park Councillor in his programme.

Cuts of \$608,500 were urged by Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, particularly in items for general plant, including \$100,000 for fire apparatus, \$85,000 for library books and \$50,000 for the Finance Commission's expenses.

Expressing his belief that there would be a \$2.60 increase in the tax rate, making the 1932 rate \$34.10; Councillor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester, leading the fight for the adoption of the budget, claimed that the Council had authority over only two cents in the tax rate, as the other charges in the city's expenditures were fixed charges.

GLOBE

4/19/32

POST 4/19/32

4000 AT SPRINGFIELD HEAR SMITH LEADERS

Ely Joins Speakers and Aims Fire at Roosevelt

Special Dispatch to the Globe

SPRINGFIELD, April 18 — Smith forces invaded Western Massachusetts tonight and held enthusiastic rallies in Springfield, Holyoke and Chicopee. Rallies were held primarily to counteract any effect that the recent visits of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston may have had against the Smith candidacy. Tonight's speaking corps included Gov Joseph B. Ely, United States Senator David L. Walsh, Congressman William J. Granfield, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, Dist Atty William J. Foley of Suffolk and Daniel J. Gallagher of Boston.

Mayor Dwight R. Winter presided at the meeting in the Springfield Auditorium. Ex-Mayor William T. Dillon was the presiding officer at the rally in Holyoke City Hall, where Gov Ely and Senator Walsh addressed about 1700 persons. Representative John D. O'Connor introduced the speakers at Chicopee City Hall.

4000 Cheer Gov Ely

Gov Ely was given a rousing welcome when he appeared in the Springfield Auditorium, which was filled with 4000 persons.

"We agree with our opponents in reference to the situation which now exists in the country," he said. "We quite largely agree with them when they point to the failures of the Republican party. We would like to agree with them in regard to remedies, if they had any remedies to offer. To state, as Gov Roosevelt stated a week ago, that the purchasing power of the farmer must be restored, is only to state that prosperity must be restored—and it is unnecessary to limit the restoration to the farmer. We all need it.

"This campaign in Massachusetts has been a campaign of generalities, personalities and political platitudes upon the part of our opponents. In the words of the candidate espoused by the Mayor of Boston, it would be a 'political indelicacy' for me to waste your time in reply.

"Just about a year ago in Washington, the Democratic national committee met to discuss the state of the Nation and of the party. The chairman bluntly stated that the Democratic platform must be wet—positively wet. Gov Smith gave the chairman his full support on that question. Almost immediately the Roosevelt movement be-

gan. The leaders from the dry States who did not choose to support Smith started the movement as their best chance to head off those who would change the 18th Amendment and to eliminate Gov Smith as a national figure. Yesterday I read that an insidious propaganda has been going on in the South to the effect that Roosevelt was forced to make a wet declaration in order to hold Tammany in line in his contest for Governor of New York, but that they (the dries) had nothing to fear from him on that issue after the election. Expediency and whispering words—what a combination!

Declares Leader Is Found

"What is the meaning of the tremendous interest in this fight for delegates? Why are the halls thronged? The answer is simple. We are looking for a leader. Why do we, the 12 polecats, espouse the cause of Alfred E. Smith? Why do we cheer his name? The answer is also simple. You have found the leader. He speaks a language that we all understand. He does not straddle. He does not declare himself wet and at the same time permit his political satellites to tell the dries that after election they have nothing to fear from his wet views.

"Mayor Curley says that Mr Roosevelt has a program—but what is it? Relief to the farmers? How? Helping Prof Sumner's 'common man'? How? He says that the New York Governor has spent millions for unemployment. So have I. And I was a year ahead of him.

"Gov Smith advocates immediate modification of the Volstead act to permit the manufacture and sale of 4 percent beer. A real leader would drive this measure through the Congress in 60 days. Gov Smith proposes this change as an economic measure. He proposes it as a means of raising revenue to balance the budget.

"If a man owed me a million and couldn't pay, I'd give him 20 years. A year's moratorium on the millions of European debt is only a stop-gap proposition. Gov Smith is right, even if he is not politically expedient. Europe today is the sort of customer from whom we must collect our debt in trade and that is what Gov Smith proposes. Has Gov Roosevelt had the courage to say that?

"The tariff was a wonderful thing until we got it so high that we began to live off our own fat and now it is not so good. Gov Smith reaffirms his tariff doctrine of 1928. He proposes to take the tariff out of politics and accomplish a scientific revision downward."

A storm of applause greeted Senator Walsh in the Springfield rally. He spoke in much the same vein as in Boston last night. Senator Walsh, in closing, said that while he had always been opposed to cancellation of foreign debts, he respected and admired Ex-Gov Smith for his frank and open avowal of his moratorium plan.

ROOSEVELT PLEDGE ON NAVY YARD

Promises, If Elected, to Keep One Here Open

A pledge to keep the Charlestown navy yard open was made yesterday by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic presidential aspirant, through his son, James Roosevelt, who spoke at rallies throughout Boston in his father's interest last night.

TALKS WITH FATHER

The assurance that if elected President he would keep the Navy Yard open was given to the people of Boston and Massachusetts last night after young Roosevelt had talked with his father on the telephone at Albany and had been authorized to make the promise. The announcement was made at meetings in Roxbury, East Boston and Dorchester.

Mayor Curley referred at length to the Republican threats to close the yard, the latest of which is reported to have been suggested by Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams. Roosevelt was for several years assistant secretary of the navy.

Raps Hoover Policies

Mayor Curley attacked the Hoover administration, saying among other things:

"On the one side is a school of economists, well represented by President Hoover, and composed mainly of bankers and high financiers, with a scattering of business men, who have refused to initiate and have strenuously fought the most elementary measures proposed to alleviate the situation.

"On the other side is a school of economists, typified by Franklin D. Roosevelt, and made up of liberal minded and practical men, who do not believe that you can cure depression and unemployment by destroying the surplus buying power of forty million wage earners, and do believe that by keeping wages at the 1929 point and by starting the wheels of industry moving by a large investment of public money in public works of all kinds the depression will soon cure itself, and would have been over by now if that policy had been consistently followed."

JOBLESS TO PRESENT DEMANDS TO GOV ELY

Committee to Call at State
House Today

A committee representing the Unemployed Councils of Massachusetts will go to the State House at 11 o'clock this morning and request a meeting with Gov Joseph B. Ely for the purpose of laying before him a series of demands relating to the care of the men and women who will march next week from all sections of the state to participate in an unemployed demonstration in this city on May 1 and 2.

The decision to send a delegation to the State House was voted after the executive committee heard the report of Albert Daniels, secretary of the state organization, who headed a committee that met with Mayor James M. Curley Monday morning and received assurances that the demonstrators would be given all the care within the mayor's power when they reached this city.

Mayor Curley also assured them that parade permits would be granted on Sunday, May 1, for the three columns of marchers coming from Chelsea, Cambridge and Mattapan. For Monday, May 2, Daniels stated the committee was told a march of the three columns as a single unit would be permitted. This parade has as its object the filing of demands at the State House for the enactment of legislation providing for the care of unemployed as well as for a form of unemployment insurance.

The committee which will go to the State House today was instructed to file the following petition with Gov Ely:

"We demand in behalf of the unemployed and part-time workers and those workers who though still employed are suffering wage cuts and worsening of their living standards that:

"1. A special joint session of the General Assembly and Senate shall be arranged for Monday, May 2, to hear the demands of the State Hunger March for emergency relief appropriations and unemployment insurance.

"2. That you shall instruct Mayors and Sheriffs in the cities and counties through which the marchers shall pass to in no way interfere with them and to provide them with necessary food and lodgings.

"3. That you make arrangements to house, feed and provide place of assembly for these delegates of the jobless masses during the period of their stay in Boston."

To impress upon the "hunger marchers," as they have been called, the efficiency of the Boston Police Department, Commissioner Hultman has ordered that a police riot drill be held on Boston Common at 12:30 o'clock Friday afternoon.

The police will do everything possible to help the marchers secure food and shelter during their stay in Boston, but Commissioner Hultman declares that if there are any disturbing elements among the marchers, they will be quickly dealt with.

The riot drill, he believes, will demonstrate that it would be unwise for Communists to start anything.

GLOWING TRIBUTE PAID TO K. OF C.

Cardinal, Governor, Mayor
State Council's Guests

Hope that the Knights of Columbus—both the Massachusetts State Council and the world-wide organization—will increase in strength and power and continue the great service to humanity which it has rendered for the past 50 years was expressed in glowing tributes last night at the Copley-Plaza by representatives of church, State and city.

It was the Patriots' Day banquet of the State Council and the celebration of the golden jubilee of the organization—a banquet that filled the main ballroom of the hotel to the last inch. His Eminence William Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston; Gov Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley and Judge Ernest A. O'Brien of the Federal Court of Eastern Michigan all brought their tribute to the members, telling of their appreciation of the accomplishments of the organization and praising the spirit of cooperation which marks the work of the K. of C.

Cardinal Expresses Pride

Speaking before the dinner was served, Cardinal O'Connell asserted his belief that "the hand of God is on this order."

"I am proud of the men who lead this organization," he continued. "It is my honest prayer that this wonderful organization may grow and increase in strength and power and in the complete reliability of its membership. I am speaking from my heart when I say that never before has this organization been in the hands of men so true to the principles of the order, so true in their ideals of management, so sensible in their realization of duty."

Gov Ely's entrance into the room—half an hour after Mayor Curley had left—was the signal for a really remarkable ovation. Delayed by another speaking engagement, the Governor did not arrive until 9:40. As he came down the steps into the ballroom, the 1200 members jumped to their feet and gave him a round of applause that continued long after he had taken his place at the head table. Dignified cheers and cries of welcome climaxed the applause.

Ely's Tribute to K. of C.

Gov Ely, after recounting his experience of the day in hearing his own voice sent around the world, emphasized the need for increased faith in the country and in humanity, "in preparation for possible trials of the future when enemies of organized government may arise more strongly."

In pointing out the problems that have faced him as Governor in the past 18 months he asserted that the "banking institutions of Massachusetts are sounder today than are those of any other State in the Union."

"I congratulate not only the Knights of Columbus but also the United States on the splendid achievements of citizenship and service rendered in the past half-century by the members of this organization," declared Mayor Curley. He praised the benefits made possible by the parochial schools of den of these schools in the Boston Archdiocese it would mean an outlay

of \$30,000,000 at the start and an annual maintenance cost of more than \$5,000,000.

Judge O'Brien Lauds Order

Judge O'Brien declared that the whole world is proud of the Knights of Columbus. "Every creed and every denomination respects and cherishes the great work it has done for humanity, irrespective of creed or color, in the past 50 years," he declared. "The leaders of this order are among the finest types of citizen; they are men to whom posterity owes a great debt."

State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby was the toastmaster. Among those at the head table were the following State officers: Rev Joseph F. Coppinger, chaplain; Joseph H. Martin, secretary; Thomas F. McGrath, treasurer; James F. Hafey, advocate; Andrew J. Leach, auditor, and Charles F. Bartick, warden. Music and choral numbers were given by the Knights of Columbus Choral Society, Joseph Ecker, director, and by James Bulman and his orchestra.

NEWSPAPER GROUP MARKS 28TH YEAR

The celebration of the 28th anniversary of the organization of Boston Union No. 259, Newspaper Chauffeurs, Distributors and Helpers, held at the Hotel Statler last evening, was attended by 1000 members and guests.

The affair opened with informal dancing in the foyer during the afternoon. The dinner was held in the Imperial ballroom and foyer. Among the honor guests were Lieut Gov William S. Youngman, Mayor James M. Curley, Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer; William J. Foley, District Attorney; Judge Elijah Adlow, Senator John P. Buckley, James H. Brennan of the Governor's Council; Mayor John S. Sullivan of Somerville, Timothy J. Moynihan, Edward Maguire, Robert McCance, James Higgins, Frank Wood, Charles Sargent, and representatives of all the Boston newspapers. James Roosevelt, son of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, arrived with Mayor Curley and was among the honor guests.

The officers of the association who served on the reception committee were Louis Leventhal, Frank T. Brugman, Abraham Pearlstein, Charles J. Mayer, Timothy A. Corcoran, William H. Clahane, Daniel P. Sullivan, Herbert J. Totty, Samuel Black, William J. Mahoney. Others on the committee were Harry Cantor, John J. Sullivan, John McGee, Morris Levine, Samuel Massell, Harry Weinberg, Daniel J. Corcoran.

Among those who spoke were Mayor Curley, Lieut Gov Youngman, Representative Leo Birmingham and Dist Atty Foley.

SAYS ELY WRONG ON ROOSEVELT

Mayor Denies N. Y. Governor Is Pussyfooting On Prohibition

ASKS UNENROLLED VOTERS' SUPPORT

Mayor Curley appealed last night to the thousands of independent voters in Massachusetts to go into the Democratic primary next Tuesday and cast their votes for the candidates for delegates pledged to support Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York at the Democratic national convention.

His message to these unenrolled voters was a plea to throw their forces into the fight which he said is being waged here by "pin-sticking" politicians to stop Roosevelt. Theirs is the power, he declared, to name the next President.

DENIES PUSSYFOOTING

He denied the charge filed against Roosevelt Monday night at Springfield by Gov. Ely to the effect that the New York Governor is pussyfooting on prohibition. He said that the politicians opposed to Roosevelt "are trying to convince the electorate at a time when millions in America are in need of bread that beer and beer alone should be furnished them."

They misrepresent Roosevelt's prohibition position, he stated, at a time when Roosevelt had reiterated publicly his previously expressed opinion favoring control of intoxicants by the states. "It is to be regretted," he continued, "that the exigencies of the campaign make necessary the pursuit of a course for the deception of the voters such as has been adopted and is being followed by the stop-Roosevelt group."

ASSAILS GOVERNOR

He challenged Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh to take advantage of the many opportunities that have been offered to them to present reasons why Roosevelt should not be supported. He charged that neither yet has presented "anything that resembles in any detail a program through which relief for the people of America in this third year of industrial depression is possible."

He assailed the Governor for having abandoned this year a program calling for the construction of public works. The mayor said that the Governor's procedure has resulted in swelling the ranks of the unemployed.

The only contribution made to the campaign by the Smith forces, he said, has been limited to praise of their candidate "who is not a candidate from the standpoint of delegates elected and pledged to him, since at the present time there are no delegates pledged to him in the entire country, and dissertations on the question of referendum on the prohibition act, to which, so far as I am able to ascertain, no one of prominence is today opposed, with the exception of President Hoover."

4000 DEMAND BONUS PAYMENT

Legion and V. F. W. Members Hold Mass Meeting On the Common

CURLEY CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

More than 4000 members of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States forgot their differences and joined in a common cause, "full and immediate payment of the adjusted service certificates," the soldiers' bonus, at a rally on the Boston Common yesterday.

More than 3000 persons were drawn to the rally by the parade which preceded it, from the Yankee Division Club on Huntington avenue to the hall. Every other rank of ex-service men in the parade represented one of the organizations.

CURLEY SPEAKS

Mayor Curley in his address to the veterans, warned of the "serious consequences" that would follow if Congress fails to appropriate \$2,200,000,000 for the full and immediate payment of the service men's bonus.

"I congratulate the American Legion," the mayor said, "for inaugurating this movement on the sacred soil of the Boston Common."

If Congress wants to provide work, the mayor said, it will enact legislation for the payment of the adjusted service compensation certificates.

"This is an opportunity for Congress to render a real service to every man, woman and child in the country," Mayor Curley said.

"With three years of depression, and prospects of another hard winter ahead, the payment of the money may provide the needed lubrication for the wheels of industry. The only prosperity we have had in the last three years was when the first bonus payment was made. If the bankers can obtain \$2,000,000,000 from Congress, then these veterans should be able to have it, too."

ception by 1000 members of the Massachusetts state council, Knights of Columbus, gathered last night at the Copley-Plaza Hotel to observe the golden anniversary of the founding of the order, and the 38th annual meeting of the council.

Cardinal O'Connell, Mayor Curley and Judge Ernest A. O'Brien of Michigan were the other guests. All speakers urged the Knights of Columbus to hold steadfastly to the principles of the order, to continue the work of the organization in alleviating distress, and to back up the leaders of the nation in their attempts to solve the national problem.

BANKS IN STATE SOUND

In the last two years, Gov. Ely said, the state has passed through troublous times. "The people of Massachusetts passed through times which saw the collapse of banks when all depositors had a sense of impending disaster. Now I can say that the banking institutions of Massachusetts are sounder than those in any state in the United States."

"We have seen wage cuts and municipalities unable to obtain money to pay employees. I am endeavoring to find a way out, to my own satisfaction, and I am convinced that the thing which will save America, and without which we cannot find ultimate prosperity, is steadfast faith. Exercise that faith. If the day comes when a patient people are unable to withstand discomfort further, then the leaders of your order will call upon you to loyally serve for the maintenance of the government and the people."

Cardinal O'Connell was given an ovation when he entered. He gave the invocation and then spoke briefly. He praised Grand Knight Carmody, head of the K. C.; Supreme Director John E. Swift of Milford and Deputy Joseph M. Kirby. He declared that never in its history has the organization been better equipped with men in charge today. He expressed the hope that the order will "grow in strength, numbers and influence," explained that Catholics have a natural pride in its accomplishments and urged upon the gathering a firmer adherence to the slogan "God and country." He singled out the supreme chaplain, Mgr. John J. McGivney, whose brother founded the order, and declared the order, because it was founded at New Haven, has always seemed part of the archdiocese.

Mayor Curley said he "wondered where the nation was heading unless organizations like the Knights of Columbus, which sees both sides of a question and which, particularly, gives due weight to the spiritual as well as the industrial side." The Knights, he emphasized, have a field of opportunity to render a service in these times. The order has never stopped at any sacrifice for the nation in the past, and he expressed the hope that "this same sort of leadership will be manifested in the future."

With Mayor Curley was James D. Roosevelt, son of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. Other guests were the Rev. Joseph F. Coppinger, I. P. P., of St. Augustine's Church, South Boston, and the Rev. Michael J. Ahearn, director of the Catholic Truth Hour. State Deputy Kirby presided.

K. OF C. COUNCIL CHEERS GOV. ELY

1000 Give Him Tremendous Reception—Mayor Speaks Briefly

CARDINAL LAUDS WORK OF ORDER

Gov. Ely was given a tremendous re-

THRONGS GREET HISTORIC RIDERS

Record Crowd at North Sq and Roxbury

"Revere" and "Dawes" Carry Messages From Mayor

Proving that there is never a depression in New England patriotic fervor, the largest crowd ever to participate in a municipal observance of Patriots' Day gathered yesterday in old North sq to speed the departure of "Paul Revere," bound on his deathless ride to "every Middlesex village and farm."

Another throng of more than 5000 persons congregated in Elliot sq, Roxbury, to start "William Dawes Jr.," on his way.

Officials of cities and towns along the historic routes taken by the two horsemen arranged their holiday programs to center around these famous rides. Revere, impersonated by Sergt Edgar H. Needham Sr, Troop E, 110th Cavalry, and Dawes, in the person of Sergt Edgar H. Needham Jr of the same cavalry company, were met in all the large communities by civic officials, who delivered addresses of a patriotic nature.

Exercises at City Hall

The Boston celebration began at 9 o'clock with the ringing of the King's Chapel bell, which was recast in 1816 at the Boston foundry of Paul Revere and his son. In front of City Hall Henry F. Brennan, president of the Citizens' Public Celebration committee, raised the national flag, and John A. Farley, chairman of the Patriots' Day committee, hoisted the municipal flag.

Then, under command of the marshal, Capt Frank J. O'Rourke, those participating in the exercises marched to North sq. In the line of march were the United States Navy Battalion and band, Veterans of the Grand Army, representatives of Colonial organizations, Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, a mounted escort of State cavalry and members of the North End committee headed by the chairman, Nicola Scaramella.

Mayor Gives Message

Mayor Curley addressed "Paul Revere," entrusting to him the message to be delivered to the Lexington Minutemen. At the close of the Mayor's address he received a bouquet from Miss Mildred McMurray, drum major of Thomas J. Roberts Post, American Legion.

The Boston Patriots' Day committee, headed by Chairman Farley, included Frederick J. Soule, vice chairman; John B. Archibald, Henry F. Brennan, Henry I. Lazarus, George W. McLaren, E. B. Mero, John H. Noonan, Joseph A. F. O'Neill and John A. Scanga.

Nicola Scaramella was chairman of the North End committee and Dr Frank M. Leonardi secretary.

Roxbury's Celebration

At Elliot sq in Roxbury "Dawes" was presented to the large gathering by Lawrence J. Lewis, chairman of the observance in that district.

As part of the observance of the George Washington bicentennial, a tree was planted on the old Dillaway estate at Elliot sq in commemoration of the great General and the first President of the country. Mrs Frederick J. Soule, president of the De-Normandie Women's Club of the Norfolk House Center, officiated at the planting.

Prior to the start of "Dawes," patriotic observances were held on the balcony of the Norfolk House. Invocation was given by Rev Charles J. Ring, pastor of St Joseph's Church, Roxbury. Speakers were Dr Benjamin T. Marshall of Worcester and Frederick J. Soule, director of the Norfolk House center.

Recitations were by Santos Athans of the Dudley School and Saul Katz of the Roxbury Memorial High School. Joseph Grover, tenor, sang "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

Cambridge Crowd Sees Dawes

"Dawes" was received by a huge throng in Cambridge at the Revolutionary flagpole near Harvard sq. Mayor Richard M. Russell received the message from "Dawes" and after the horse had enjoyed a brief rest the ride was resumed.

Another feature of the Cambridge observance was the annual Patriots' Day parade. In the line of march were the four National Guard Companies of the 101st Engineers and Infantry, which were quartered in Cambridge; Grand Army Veterans, Legionnaires, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Sons of Veterans, United Spanish War Veterans and all their auxiliaries, Jewish War Veterans of the United States, St Mary's Band and Cadets, Woman's Relief Corps, Boy Scout Rotary Band, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

The parade was followed by patriotic exercises, at which Edward Sullivan, a member of the Cambridge Post of the American Legion and a member of the Rindge Technical School faculty, was the principal speaker.

Somerville Gives Parade

"Paul Revere" and escort cantered into Somerville via Broadway, and at 10:20 halted in front of Saxton C. Foss Park, where a greeting was extended by Mayor and Mrs John J. Murphy and their 7-year-old daughter, Barbara Tiffany; the Board of Aldermen and delegations representing Somerville Post, A. L.; George Dilboy Post, V. F. W.; Willard C. Kinsley Post, G. A. R., and other local patriotic organizations.

Somerville also presented a holiday parade from Paul Revere Park to Foss Park, with Commander James P. Conway of Somerville Post, A. L., as marshal.

A parade and exercises at Robbins Memorial Town Hall were the principal features of the observance in Arlington, where both "Dawes" and "Revere" were greeted shortly before noon.

VETERANS STAGE RALLY FOR "BONUS"

Mayor Curley Speaker at Common Bandstand

More than 3500 Legionnaires, supplemented by at least 400 members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, marched from the Y-D Club in Huntington av to the Parkman Bandstand in the Common to stage a "bonus" demonstration, at the behest of Y-D Legion Post.

For practically the first time in Boston since the war the post colors of the customary riva veteran organizations were aligned, side by side, instead of disputing for precedence. Thomas H. McDevitt was chief marshal.

In the line of march were many Legion bands and drum corps, not all from Suffolk County, but from Abington, Quincy, Lynn, Somerville and other parts of the State. One detachment, the Legion Auxillary, made a conspicuous showing.

Probably 3000 more, many in uniform, straggling from the North sq (Paul Revere) ceremony and other individual holiday diversions, were awaiting the arrival of the parade.

The speakers, in general, repeated the arguments heard in such volume in Boston speeches in behalf of the bonus during the last week—economic feasibility and the alleged "ingratitude to the soldiers from those who profited by their fighting overseas."

The meeting started with prayer by white-haired Chaplain William Davis of Y-D Posts.

Mayor Curley, in his address, said, in part:

"Payment of the debt of \$2,000,000,000 in adjusted compensation is a providential opportunity for the President to render a service to every man, woman and child in America.

"The last evidence of any kind of prosperity was when a part of the 'bonus' was paid. To have another, the remainder should now be paid."

Brig-Gen John H. Dunn said that when he was national commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Ambassador Andrew W. Mellon, then Secretary of the Treasury, and his assistants had "made the heavens resound with wails about Treasury deficiencies" at the proposal that 50 percent of the value of the Adjusted Compensation certificates should be lent to the veterans.

"Those forecasts proved to be not only inaccurate, but untrue," he said. "Why may not the present dismal complaints of the financiers prove to be just as unfounded?"

Other speakers were City Councillor Thomas Burke of Dorchester and Capt George Demeter, past commander of Oliver Ames Jr, Post 117, A. L.

Post 4/20/32

MAYOR CALLS FOR COURAGE

Advises Labor Men to Have Patience

That the present era is one that calls for patience and courage, and that men and women in the labor unions must hold their organizations together if they hope to survive, was the message of Mayor Curley to the members of the Boston Central Labor Union at its reunion last night at Convention Hall, St. Botolph street. The Mayor was accompanied by James Roosevelt, son of Governor Roosevelt.

James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, declared that there never was a time when the need of organized labor was so great as at the present. He stated that it appears at the present time that anyone who champions the cause of labor is a demagogue.

"If I am a demagogue," said he, "I'm going to be one. It is not a crime to help the bankers, railroads or support the power trust, but when leaders of labor try to make sacrifices to help their members they are pointed out as demagogues."

Chubb 4/20/32

WOMEN URGED TO FAVOR ROOSEVELT

Change Needed by Country They Are Told at Rally

Saying that the country needs a change of administration, that the country generally is aware of this, because already 10 States have spoken in favor of the candidacy of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, speakers at the meeting of Democratic women voters at Hotel Touraine today urged 300 women present to vote for the New York Governor in the primaries.

"It is up to us to do what we can in the next few days to carry Massachusetts for the Roosevelt pledged delegates and the alternates," said Helen Countie Galvin.

Former Representative Kenneth MacDonald, in urging the nomination of the New York Governor, paid a high compliment to Mayor James M. Curley.

"This campaign in Massachusetts," he said, "is not a campaign for James M. Curley. Those who know the reputation of the Mayor of Boston as an official of government do not have to make any apologies for him."

ROOSEVELT NOT ALLIED WITH DRYS

Curley Declaration— Favors State Con- trol, He Says

In a radio broadcast from station WBZ, at 8:15 o'clock last night, Mayor Curley declared that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt is still of the opinion that control of intoxicants should return to the several States.

QUOTES ROOSEVELT

The Mayor charged that the anti-Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts are trying to convince the electorate of this State that Governor Roosevelt is in secret alliance with the dry forces. Such is emphatically not the case, Curley declared.

He quoted a telegram which Governor Roosevelt sent to the Chairman of the Liberal Civic League in which he definitely stated that he was in favor of the States deciding upon the control of intoxicants.

TRAVELER 4/20/32

WOMEN URGED TO BACK ROOSEVELT

Ten States Already Pledged, Say Touraine Speakers

Declaring that "10 states are already pledged to vote for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for the Democratic nomination for President, speakers at the women's meeting in the New York Governor's interest, at Hotel Touraine today, urged the women voters of this state to get in line for him.

"It is up to us to do all we can in the next few days," said one speaker, "to carry Massachusetts for the Roosevelt pledged delegates as well as the alternates."

VETS URGE DEMAND FOR BONUS CASH

Meeting at Bandstand Hears Officers and Mayor

The militant attitude of Henry V. O'Day, State adjutant quartermaster, V. F. W., seemed to appeal to the large audience gathered on Boston Common yesterday somewhat more than did the milder utterances of others, speaking on the \$2,200,000,000 bonus for World war veterans.

MUST FIGHT NOW

The short, staccato sentences of "Hank" O'Day brought cheer upon cheer. "It is no good to talk any more," he told the crowd of veterans. "Now we've got to fight—just as we did in 1918. This demonstration, will show the people of Boston that we do care."

"Every one of you veterans sitting out there should write or wire to your Congressman," he continued. "They want their jobs. They must come up one day, sooner or later, for re-election."

"Your duty is to get these unpatriotic Congressmen, just as it was in 1917-1918, to answer the call of the colors."

"Think it over. Is it worth while to make your Congressman behave and act decently—or to take it on the chin?"

Mayor Curley was greeted with much acclaim as he declared it was highly fitting the veterans should raise their voices in defiance of an "empire that is rapidly becoming unbearable."

He mentioned the "block relief" measures of J. Pierpont Morgan in New York, by which each neighbor is supposed to help the less fortunate in the block. "The amusing part of that," he said, "is that there are probably no needy on Mr. Morgan's block in Fifth avenue."

Continuing, the Mayor said, "After three years of depression we are entering another period with empty pockets and empty stomachs. Something must be done."

"Payment of the debt of \$2,200,000,000 in adjusted compensation is a providential opportunity for the President to render a service to every man, woman and child in America."

"I congratulate the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars on this demonstration," he said. "They, who fought for America, are more entitled to this money than are any of the bankers in the country."

The movement culminating in the open meeting at the Parkman bandstand yesterday morning was instituted by Y. D. Post 230 of the Legion.

Post 4/20/32

REVERE RETURNS IN COVERED VAN

'Dawes' Also Rides Back in Horse Coach After Reproduction of Gallop of 157 Years Ago



MAYOR CURLEY STARTS REVERE OFF ON RIDE

Photo shows Mayor Curley in front of the Paul Revere House in North square handing the message to Sergeant Edgar H. Needham, playing the role of Paul Revere, for the ride to Lexington.

A hundred thousand men, women and children saw "Paul Revere" ride from Boston to Lexington yesterday in the reproduction of the famous ride of the real Paul Revere 157 years ago. But not a soul saw him ride back in a covered auto van with his galloping mount.

A hundred thousand people witnessed the ride of "William Dawes" from Roxbury to Lexington, in the reproduction of that historic ride. But not a person saw "Dawes" ride back, either, in the big auto van with his horse.

GOT BACK ALL RIGHT

Year after year thousands have seen "Revere" and "Dawes" ride to Lexington. And year after year they apparently got swallowed up most completely in Lexington.

The townsfolk out there may claim that to arrive in Lexington is glory enough, and nobody should care what happened to them after they had landed safely in that hallowed community. But so many little boys and girls were met yesterday who wanted to know when "Paul Revere" was "coming back," on his return trip to Boston, hoping to see him again before the day was out, that it seems that it should be explained that "Revere" got back to Boston all right, and so did "Dawes," and so did their horses.

In a Covered Wagon

They all went back to town in a covered wagon, children! Not only "Revere" and "Dawes" and their horses, but the horses of the cavalrymen who escorted them on their ride yesterday. Two great big red auto vans, called "horse coaches," took the horses back—five horses in each van. And on the front seat of the first big red horse coach, with his tri-cornered hat cocked a bit to one side, and his wig tilted back, and a nice fresh cigarette between his lips, rode "Paul Revere."

On the front seat of the second big red horse coach, with hat and wig tilted at a similar rakish angle, and with another nice fresh cigarette, rode "William Dawes."

Make Quick Time

"Yesterday's "Paul Revere," impersonated by Sergeant Edgar H. (Pop) Needham of the 110th Cavalry, made a record run from North square to Lexington, arriving at his destination seven minutes early, according to the Lexington programme, and before the selectmen had arrived to receive him. "Dawes," impersonated by Sergeant Edgar H. Needham, Jr., also of the 110th Cavalry, arrived exactly on time.

Cheering multitudes along the route greeted them, and in North square, Boston, where "Revere" started with a message handed him by Mayor Curley, some 5000 persons were crowded. In John Eliot square, Roxbury, where "Dawes" started, with a message given him by Joseph M. Weinberg of the Veteran Firemen's Association, another big throng was assembled.

"Revere" rode through Charlestown, Somerville, Medford and Arlington on his dash for Lexington yesterday.

"Dawes" rode through Brookline, Cambridge and Arlington to Lexington.

Each community yesterday had its Patriots' Day parade and exercises, most of them centring on the rides of "Revere" and "Dawes." In Lexington, the occasion was saddened by the death of a legionnaire in the morning parade. He was John R. Littlefield of 87 Menotomy road, Arlington, a bugler in the Stable Hill Post of the American Legion of Lexington. At the end of the parade, with the command to halt, Littlefield dropped dead, of heart failure.

In Arlington the parade detoured from its regular route, to pass the home on Plainfield street of Commander Williams, and when one came in his direct Grand Army of the Republic. He watched from a front window, and waved to the paraders in acknowledgment of their courtesy.

MAYOR SCORES TACTICS OF OPPOSITION

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Roosevelt forces, led by Mayor Curley, following a brief respite over the holiday, today entered the last lap of the campaign confident of victory for the New York governor in the primary election next Tuesday.

Rallies tonight in Marlboro, Framingham, Milford and Natick initiate a barrage of meetings and radio appeals which will see no let up until the dawn of election day.

SEE POWERFUL APPEAL

Commenting on the St. Paul address of Governor Roosevelt, Mayor Curley stated that the powerful appeal contained in it to Democrats and independent voters was in striking contrast to the "pin pricking presentations of the stop Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts."

"At the very time that Gov. Ely was declaring, before a gathering in Springfield, that expediency and whispering, or in other words, pussyfooting, upon the question of prohibition, was the only way in which to describe the attitude of Gov. Roosevelt, William H. Mitchell, chairman of the Liberal Civic League, was in receipt of a telegram which is public property today, sent by Gov. Roosevelt, and reading as follows:

CHARGES DECEPTION

"Please consider that I still maintain 100 per cent my earlier expression of opinion favoring return of control of intoxicants to the several states. That is definite. I have on many occasions agreed with your statement that the time has come for definite action."

Up to the present time, the speaker said, neither Governor Ely nor Senator Walsh, although given every opportunity, has presented anything resembling a program through which relief for the unemployed might come.

Their sole contribution, he asserted, is praise of Smith, who is not a candidate from the standpoint of delegates elected and pledged to him.

DE BRUYN CALLS ON THE MAYOR

A great diplomat as well as a great Marathon runner is Paul de Bruyn. For when the stocky German runner who won yesterday's B. A. A. classic called at City Hall today to be received by Mayor Curley, he wore a "Roosevelt for President" button.

The mayor told him he ran a great race and presented him with a blackthorn stick which, in his old age, if he ever slows down to a walk, he was use.

De Bruyn had every outward appearance of being physically able to go over the Marathon course again today without the slightest evidence of fatigue.

FAVORS ROOSEVELT

He was greatly refreshed by an evening of drinking beer in large seidels and dancing at a German club with Miss Josephine Schmidt, 23, of 179 School st., Jamaica Plain.

He told the mayor he had taken out his first citizenship papers and that if he could vote he'd vote for Roosevelt. He was a guest at a Parker House luncheon tendered by the city with Standish Willcox presiding.

De Bruyn's enthusiasm as a beer drinker captured all the City Hall lads and had their tongues hanging out.

"I know that beer is 'goot' for everybody," he said. "Beer is very 'goot' for long distance runners. They need it to build fat because they lose so much weight running. Everybody who wants to get fat should drink beer."

CURLEY RAPS BEER STAND OF SMITH PARTY

Franklin D. Roosevelt's candidacy has electrified the nation. Mayor Curley told a radio audience over WEZ last night. He declared his views on the New York governor's candidacy are borne out in every other state in the union.

He accused the "stop-Roosevelt forces" of attempting to convince the electorate at a time when millions need bread, that beer and beer alone should be furnished them. He scored Gov. Ely for accusing Roosevelt of pussyfooting on prohibition at a time when the candidate was reaffirming his earlier stand for return of control of intoxicants to the states.

The opponents of Roosevelt have offered no program through which relief of depression is possible, he asserted. He accused them of following a deceitful course.

LEADERS LAUD JOB OF K. OF C.

Cardinal, Governor and Mayor Are Speakers

The character of service given by the Knights of Columbus since its organization 50 years ago, was lauded last night by Cardinal O'Connell, Governor Ely and Mayor Curley, at the golden anniversary dinner under the auspices of the Massachusetts State council, Knights of Columbus, in the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

The need for a continuance of that service was stressed by those speakers, and by Judge Ernest A. O'Brien of the United States Court in Michigan.

WORLD INFLUENCE

Cardinal O'Connell, in affectionate tones, paid his tribute to the order and its leaders, and named Supreme Knight Martin H. Carmody, Supreme Director John E. Swift, and State Deputy Joseph M. Kirby as examples of admirable leaders.

"In 50 brief years," the Cardinal said, "this order has spread its influence over the entire world."

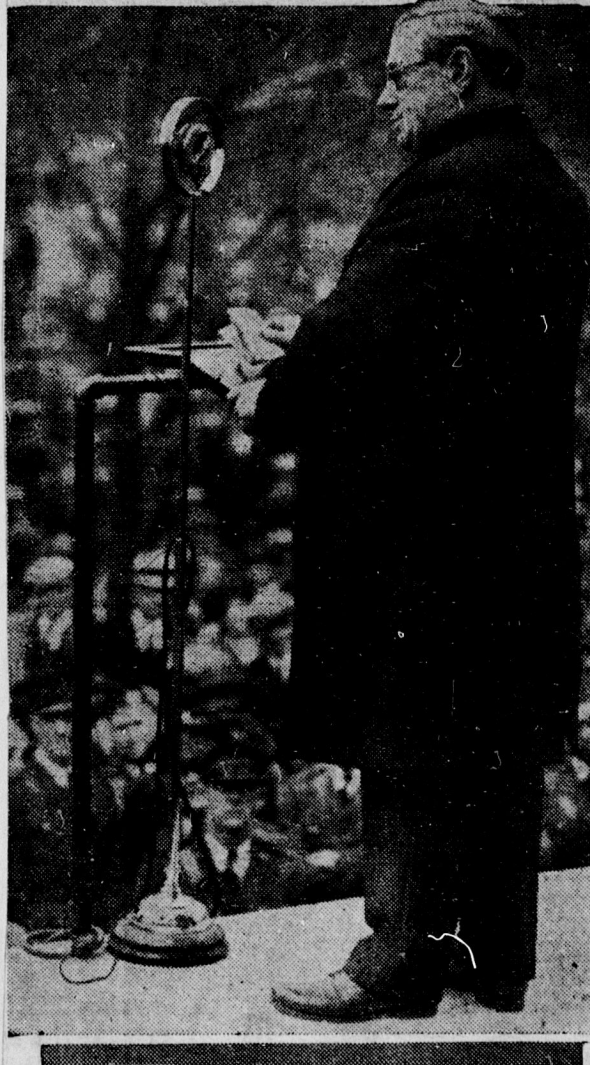
"I have watched its growth with great interest, its fabulous development and its fine spirit of service to church and country. Never in the story of its 50 years has it been in the hands of men more true to the highest principles and perfectly sensible of their own duty. May it grow in strength and power and influence day by day, and, if God wills, century by century, in its power and the reliability of its members."

Catholic Education

Tracing growth of the order, Mayor Curley also pointed to the growth of Catholic education. Pointing out that there are 100,000 pupils in local parochial schools, he stated that if the burden of double taxation borne by the Catholics was applied to all in the city, Boston would have to make an initial outlay of \$30,000,000 and an annual expenditure of \$6,000,000 for these schools.

Governor Ely urged the members to continue their "steadfast faith," declaring that if worst comes to worst in this country, it will be the faith of the members of such organizations that will save the nation.

Appeals For Bonus



Debt of honor, soldiers' bonus, was urged by Mayor Curley, shown at "mike" as he addressed thousands of Legionnaires yesterday at the Parkman bandstand, Boston Common, after they paraded there from YD Club, Back Bay.

Los Angeles Honors Day of Patriots

Gala programs throughout Greater Boston and outlying communities, replicas of the midnight rides of Paul Revere and William Dawes, Jr., parades, orations and athletic events featured the celebration of Patriots' Day under favorable weather conditions.

The most modern feature of the observance was the unannounced "ride" of the giant dirigible Los Angeles over the historical route from Boston to Lexington. The purpose of the flight was not to warn the countryside, as did Paul Revere 157 years ago, but the roar of the air queen's motors had the effect of awakening sleeping residents all along the route.

Preceding the rides of the modern Revere and Dawes in the forenoon, Lexington staged a real midnight ride of its own, which was preceded by the hanging of the lanterns at the Old North Church and exercises conducted by Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart.

MANY PARADES

Girl Scouts of Lexington held a sunrise flag-raising on historic Lexington Green and parades and exercises later in the day made up the day's program.

Boston's own celebration began at 9 o'clock with exercises in front of City Hall, under auspices of the Citizens' Public Celebration Association. Henry F. Brennan, president, raised the flag to the strains of the Star Spangled Banner.

Following the ceremony, a parade was formed and marched to the North sq., where Paul Revere, impersonated by Sergt. Edgar H. Needham of the 110th Cavalry, was handed his dispatch by Mayor Curley and speeded on his ride by the cheers of hundreds of spectators.

At the same time, William Dawes, Jr. impersonated by Sergt. Needham's son, Edgar H., Jr., was being given a send-off by a large crowd in Elliot sq., Roxbury, where similar exercises were held.

MAYOR SPEAKER

A crowd of more than 5000 persons jammed North sq. for the exercises there. Mayor Curley made a patriotic address, the first of four speeches he made during the day.

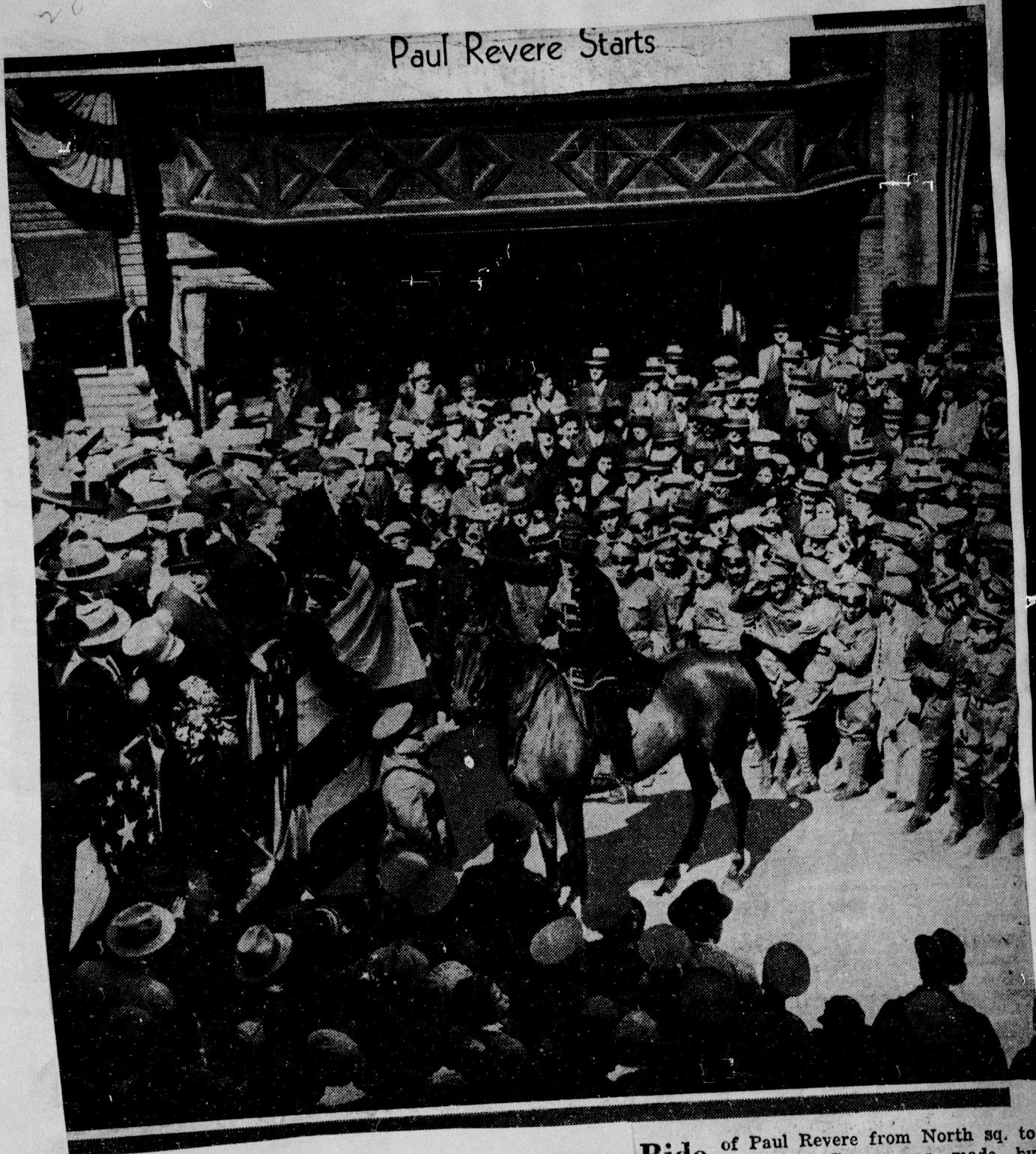
The crowd applauded when Mildred McMurray, 11, daughter of Police Lieut. Thomas H. McMurray, presented the Mayor with a bouquet. She was honorary drum major of Thomas J. Roberts Post A. L., band.

After addressing members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery the Mayor hurried to Roxbury where he assisted in tree-planting exercises in commemoration of the bicentennial of George Washington. He also awarded prizes at the end of the three-mile novice road race.

RECORD

4/20/32

Paul Revere Starts



Ride of Paul Revere from North sq. to Lexington Green was made by Sergt. E. H. Needham, 110th Cavalry, M. N. G., shown getting message from Mayor Curley before start.

Gh 013E 4/20/32

CURLEY DENOUNCES PAY-CUTTING MOVE

He and James Roosevelt
Guests of C. L. U.

The future of organized labor and its part in bringing back prosperity was the topic of every speaker who addressed the 400 members and guests at the annual reunion of the Boston Central Labor Union last evening at Convention Hall.

Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Roosevelt of New York, were among the guests. Mayor Curley expressed his appreciation for the support given by labor to his candidate for the Presidency, Franklin D. Roosevelt. He also called upon labor to build up its forces to combat the depression.

"Members of organized labor," said Mr. Curley, "are being crucified by the same interests that have brought present conditions upon the people. The bankers and the banking interests have embarked upon a program of tearing down wages to the old standards of before the war."

ADDRESSES LABOR

Mayor Says Present Era Calls for
Patience and Courage

Mayor Curley, speaking at the reunion and dance of the Boston Central Labor Union at Convention Hall, St. Botolph street, last night, declared that the present era calls for patience and courage. He declared that the struggle is part of a general movement on the part of capital to break down present high wages and strongly urged labor to hold its organizations together if they expect to survive.

The mayor was accompanied by James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, who was introduced to the gathering. No address was made by Mr. Roosevelt other than to wish the gathering the same mead of happiness that he has been enjoying in the campaign for his father during the last few weeks.

Other speakers were James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and Representative Leo F. Birmingham of Brighton, who represented Gov. Ely. He declared that the Governor was detained in New York state and wired him to extend his regrets.

President Moriarty declared that it appears to be opportune now to class as a "demagogue" everyone who has the interests of labor at heart. "If that is being a demagogue," Mr. Moriarty declared, "then I am a demagogue and glad to be one. It's not a crime to help bankers, railroads and the power trust, but if a man takes up labor's cudgels he is branded or classed as a demagogue."

In his opening remarks, President Moriarty declared that there never was a time when labor's need for organization was greater. He declared that it will be necessary for labor leaders to work

"The youth of the land during the World War got a broader perspective of life that demanded higher learning in colleges and universities. The outlook for continuing these opportunities is extremely dim if labor loses the high wage scale that in itself has been a contributing factor in the making of healthier, happier, and more cheerful Americans."

James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, spoke briefly. Leo Birmingham, Brighton Representative, represented Gov. Ely. Another speaker was J. Arthur Moriarty, president of the Central Labor Union.

An entertainment preceded the dancing. William F. Dwyer was floor marshal; J. Arthur Moriarty and Charles B. Canfield, chief of aids; Mrs. Mary V. Murphy, chairman of the entertainment committee, and other members were Mrs. Eva Rankin, Nathan Gold, Charles E. O'Donnell, John Van Vaerenwyck and John J. Kearney.

CURLEY, ON RADIO, AGAIN ATTACKS ELY AND WALSH

Leaders of the pro-Smith movement in Massachusetts were charged with "pin-sticking presentations" of their case, by Mayor James M. Curley in a pro-Roosevelt radio speech from Station WBZ last night. Mayor Curley said Gov. Joseph B. Ely and Senator David I. Walsh had supplied "apologies and comedy," but that what was needed was a "program."

The Mayor said that while Gov. Ely was trying to convince a Springfield audience that Gov. Roosevelt was "pussyfooting" on prohibition, Gov. Roosevelt was reasserting his belief in the return of the control of intoxicating liquors to the several States.

The Mayor yesterday announced the receipt of letters from the Mutual Benefit Society of Abruzzi and the Brighton Pals, indorsing Gov. Roosevelt.

AMERICAN 4/21/32

MAYOR COVERS CITY IN BIG OFFENSIVE

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

With the red hot primary battle nearing its climax, Roosevelt shock troops, under the generalship of Mayor Curley, today turned their attention to a general mopping up in Boston wards.

Sectors of the city selected for big rallies tonight are the North End, bailiwick of "Mahatma" Lomasney, Charlestown, South Boston and Dorchester.

At enthusiastic meetings in Milford, Natick, Framingham and Marlboro, Mayor Curley characterized the failure of the Smith forces

here so far to either discuss or advance any suggestion as the ways and means for providing work for the millions of unemployed as "astounding."

PROSPECTS "OMINOUS"

He declared that the winter of 1932-33 looks "ominous" for the people in view of the fact that the treasuries of social agencies are almost depleted, and that municipalities are facing difficulties in financing their obligations.

"The issue in Massachusetts," he asserted, "is so important in its bearing upon the future of our country that there is no way in which any individual can justly assume the roll of non-combatant. In other words, there is no place on the sidelines for any individual since all suffer in common as a consequence of the present depression."

"Provided the political group in charge of the 'stop Roosevelt' movement is successful, it will give both encouragement and aid to the forces responsible for the conditions that have obtained during the past three years."

"On the other hand, if the citizens who have never affiliated with either political party will do in Massachusetts as they did in Wisconsin, where to the number of more than 860,000 they attended the primaries for the first time and requested a Democratic ballot in order that they might aid in the nomination of the one individual upon whom the people of America can rely to restore prosperity in the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

CHARGES DECEPTION

In connection with the 20-year moratorium debt proposal of Alfred E. Smith, the mayor stated that "it would clarify the atmosphere if Senator Walsh and Governor Ely would truthfully acknowledge what has been pointed out by Senator Borah, namely, that the bankers alone would benefit through the adoption of that plan."

The mayor charged that Governor Ely is trying to deceive the voters on Governor Roosevelt's stand on prohibition. He contended that the New York chief executive's position favoring a return of liquor control to the states is definite and that the straddle propaganda will derive no one.

In a statement issued from New York, Col. E. M. House, intimate friend and advisor of the late President Wilson, hailed Governor Roosevelt as "the most available" man for the Democratic nomination.

Braves Defeat Dodgers, 6-3, To Climax Perfect Opening Day Put on by Old Favorites, Shires

By BURT WHITMAN

The Braves beat the Brooklyn Dodgers, 6 to 3, in the Tribe's home opening yesterday and the verdict of the 20,000 customers was that the entire program could not have been better, had it been staged by Frank Merriwell or some other hero of schoolboy fiction.

From the moment that the inimitable and lovable Rabbit Maranville powered a two-bagger down the third base line in the first inning, to the double play—Knothe to Rabbit to Shires, which ended the game, everything was a sweet song for the Warriors and their happy followers. The Tribesmen out-hit and outfielded the foe.

PLAY OF SHIRES

PLEASES WIGWAM FANS

Gov. Ely got there in time to throw the "official" first ball, but he probably could not see Catcher Mayor Curley, because it was a wild, in-the-dirt pitch and his honor never had a chance to make the catch.

"Jimmy can't get on to your curves, Governor, now and never," yelled a Smith wag from the grandstand.

"Still crossing us up and trying to make us look bad," retorted a Roosevelt customer.

The weather was perfect and the Braves played flawlessly afield, with all the old favorites coming through beautifully, and with Arthur What-a-Man Shires, the new white-haired boy at the Wigwam, punching out a worthy triple, laying down a cute bunt and hustling as real fans like to see an athlete pick 'em up and pat 'em down again.

ZACHARY HANDS

CANTWELL SLIM LEAD

His excellency was a little late for the start of the march to the flagpole, but he cut a corner and was there in plenty of time to team up with Capt. Rabbit Maranville of the Tribe and Glenn Wright of the Dodgers in the raising of the stars and stripes.

Before the players, band, various notables and others had a chance to get back to the plate, into the grandstand came Mayor Curley. President Emil E. Fuchs of the Braves, straightforward and ignoring political differences, had his honor come out on to the field, introduced him to his excellency. There was a handshake, some grins and then the "sinker" wild pitch by the Governor.

Tom Lefty Zachary, a sagacious and somewhat veteran southpaw, pitched for four and two-thirds innings for the Braves and then obviously was through. He had a slim, delicate 4-3 lead when he was relieved by Ben Cantwell, the Florida right-hander, with two out and Joe Stripp on second in the fifth.

GLOBE 4/21/32

JOBLESS INSURANCE FAVORED BY CURLEY

Mayor Tells Lowell Group It's Only Defense Left

LOWELL, April 21—Speaking at the 30th anniversary banquet of Lowell Aerie of Eagles at the Memorial Auditorium tonight Mayor James M. Curley of Boston declared that the only way to offset the "ferocity of industry, which permits establishment of a rule closing the door to men 45 years of age, is the adoption of unemployment insurance."

Mayor Curley congratulated the Eagles on their activities in advancing the old age pension, and urged them to turn their efforts to passage of legislation to help those now excluded from making a livelihood when their hair starts to turn gray.

Mr Curley said that virtually all the reforms now being considered were in force in Germany in 1884, mentioning the old age pension, unemployment insurance, sick benefit and maternity insurance.

The time has come, the Mayor said, for a "new deal if we are to continue as a Nation."

Other speakers included Mayor Charles H. Slowey, Pres James F. Roarke, State Pres Thomas M. Sayward, New England organizer Thomas B. Murphy and Dr Harold B. Plunkett. Forty-eight charter members of the aerie were among the 400 in attendance.



WALSH IS ATTACKED ON DEBTS

Mayor Accuses Him of Deceit in Stand for Smith

Mayor Curley, in rallies in Marlboro, Milford, Framingham and Natick, last night, openly charged Senator Walsh with deceit in his support of former Governor Smith for the Democratic nomination for President.

ELY INCLUDED

The Mayor declared this deceit was manifest in the Senator taking a stand against cancellation of war debts, then, in almost the same breath, lauding Smith for his proposal for a 20-year war debt moratorium, which "amounts to cancellation."

Warning to his campaign for Governor Roosevelt Mayor Curley included Governor Ely in the scope of his broadside at Roosevelt opponents in the Democratic party, proclaiming that the Governor and Senator Walsh are "out of step," and linking Ely with President Hoover in his charges of a do-nothing policy in relation to the State and nation-wide impoverishment and unemployment of the people.

Scores Hoover

Curley told his Marlboro audience that "Hoover in my opinion has been the best President that Great Britain ever elected in the United States," and in a later breath declared that Senator Walsh and Governor Ely had done no better in meeting the emergency of national unemployment, adding:

"Walsh fiddles in Washington, and Ely fiddles on Beacon Hill!"

He took a fling at Smith in stressing the war issue, saying: "The people of America are crying for bread, and Al Smith says 'Give 'em beer' and give Europe plenty of money!"

He ridiculed Ely's support of Smith in this campaign, declaring that back in 1928 "Ely was so interested in Al Smith at the Democratic national convention at Houston that he didn't go there himself, but sent Al Ginsberg to represent him!"

Delves Into Poetry

"What a tangled web we weave, when first we practice to deceive," is daily becoming as applicable to the representatives of the 'Stop Roosevelt' movement in Massachusetts, as it is to the leading exponent of that movement in the nation," the Mayor said in his addresses, including that at the Horse Lovers' assembly in the Statler Hotel,

GIFT FOR MARATHON KING



Winning the Boston Marathon is all right in the opinion of Paul de Bruyn the German. Yesterday, City Councillor Eddie Englert introduced him to Mayor Curley, who presented him one of the famous blackthorn canes.

and at the 64th birthday celebration of the Hyde Park Board of Trade.

"Upon the question of cancellation of the European debts we find the senior Senator expressing admiration for the courage displayed by former Governor Smith in taking so daring a position at this time and stating to the gathering at Springfield that failure to support Smith would be a proclamation of political death to this great man.

Coakley Brought In

"The Senator, however, destroys the force, effect and value of his advocacy of former Governor Smith's proposal by his announcement at the Springfield meeting that he, that is Senator Walsh, has always been opposed to the cancellation of the European debt. At the same meeting we find the Governor holding conflicting views with the senior Senator upon the 20-year moratorium on war debts by giving his unqualified endorsement to Governor Smith's proposal.

"It would be refreshing if these two leaders in the 'stop Roosevelt' movement would arrange a conference at once with the real leader of the 'stop Roosevelt' movement in Massachusetts, Daniel H. Coakley, so that publicly they may at least appear in agreement upon this important proposition."

TRANSCRIPT

4/21/32

AMERICAN 4/21/32

Ely, Walsh and Smith Men in Three Rallies Tonight

Following up rallies in Woburn, Medford and in this city last night, at which he was warmly greeted by large crowds when he predicted Alfred E. Smith would predominate here in the primaries next Tuesday, Governor Ely will lead the Smith speakers tonight in rallies in Fall River, New Bedford and Taunton, as part of the series of ten Smith gatherings. Governor Ely will be accompanied by Senator David I. Walsh, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and other speakers.

Other rallies will be held in Hudson, the Memorial Building in South Boston, Lowell School in Jamaica Plain, Mather School in Dorchester, John Winthrop School, Roxbury; St. Francis of Assisi Hall in East Cambridge and Intercolonial Hall in Roxbury.

Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for delegate-at-large on the Smith slate is on his way from Washington for a series of speeches, including a radio address from this city, and Congressmen Connery, Granfield and Douglass will join him in a day or two. Congressman McCormack last night made his first appearance in the delegate contest, accompanying Governor Ely.

An appeal to all veterans in the State to support Smith as the candidate for the presidency by voting for the Smith slate of delegates in this State was made in Springfield by John H. Fahey of Waverlytown, chairman of the national legislative committee of the Army and Navy Union.

At the Woburn and Medford rallies and in the auditorium of the Teachers' College on Huntington avenue where 1000 waited to greet him at midnight, Governor Ely declared that Smith was the "only man on the horizon with a definite program for relief." He said that Smith is the only candidate who had advocated 4 per cent beer, while other men appear to be straddling the issue in many respects. He further described Smith as "not a follower, picking up what is politically expedient, but a crusader in sound, positive and definite legislation."

Referring to Smith's stand for 4 per cent beer, the governor caused much amusement and applause when he said: "For myself, I would like it a little bit higher."

Curley Centering Efforts Here as Fight Nears Close

Continuing without a break in his activities in behalf of the Roosevelt-for-President campaign, which has found him on the firing line day and night for over five weeks, Mayor Curley will make one radio address and four speeches at rallies tonight in Boston, where he is centering his last-minute efforts to elect a slate of delegates pledged to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt. The mayor will speak over station WNAC at 6.45 o'clock and subsequently will appear before gatherings at the Michelangelo School, North End; Clarence R. Edwards School, Charlestown; Municipal Building, South Boston; and the Mary Hemenway School, Dorchester.

The mayor, accompanied by James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, spoke at well-attended rallies last night in Marlboro, Milford, Framingham and Natick, the crowds awaiting him although he was more than an hour behind his schedule because of delay in engagements in this city. He told his auditors that Democrats to make cer-

tain of electing their presidential candidate, should nominate the strongest man they have, that man, he said, being Franklin D. Roosevelt. He pictured the country as being in a bad way, again predicted a serious winter of 1932-33 unless remedial legislation is forthcoming in both nation and State and declared that the country "wants to get rid of the Hoover Administration."

The mayor asserted that nothing of consequence had been done either at the Massachusetts capital or the national capital to provide work for the unemployed. "Walsh (Senator David I. Walsh)" he said, "fiddles in Washington and Ely fiddles on Beacon Hill."

Curley to Hold Wet Rally on Common

Mayor Curley announced this afternoon he would bring his primary campaign for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt to a close with a blaze of oratory at a "wringing wet" rally on Boston Common at one o'clock Saturday afternoon and in a rally in the Colonial Theater on Sunday night. Making the announcement at the Roosevelt-for-President Forum at 29 Court street, the mayor said there would be "thirty platinum blondes from Chicago" at the theater rally which will be open to men and women.

Mr. Curley said that, at the wet rally at the Parkman Bandstand, speakers will show that there will be no further occasion for the "Stop-Roosevelt" forces to assert that Governor Roosevelt is other than in favor of what the poor man desires with relation to the liquor question, remarking that all the poor man can have to drink is "perfumery or bay rum," as against the choice wines with which he said the rich man punctuates his dinners.

The 101st Regiment band will play at the Common rally and the Musicians Union, the mayor stated, will send fifty musicians to round out the program.

The mayor predicted that at the rate of present expenditures the "dole which we have had for the last three years under Hoover" will run up to \$1,500,000,000. He estimated the public welfare outlay in Boston at the rate of \$15,000,000 for this year. Comparing the methods in Philadelphia and other cities where ten days to two weeks are taken to investigate applications for relief, he said, "In Boston we grant aid on application and investigate afterwards."

James Roosevelt, son of Governor Roosevelt, and Executive Councillor James H. Brennan told the gathering that success of the Roosevelt slate of delegates is assured at the primaries next Tuesday.

SMITH'S 'HIGH HAT' IS HIT

"Al Smith seems to have put aside his brown derby and put on a silk hat as high as the Empire State building," said Leo P. Moran of the Boston University Roosevelt Club, addressing 300 today at a "Women for Roosevelt meeting at the Touraine."

"Young men can look to Roosevelt as their leader, for he will take to the White House a progressive spirit, something which the presidency has seen little of during the past 12 years."

Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher, secretary of the women's organization, met criticism of Mayor Curley with the assertion that he was doing everything possible for the Boston unemployed.

"The people of New York State are behind Roosevelt," said John McAskill, a New York business man. "He will make the best President the United States has had in years, as he has been the best Governor the State has had."

Gov. Smith does not represent the democracy of Thomas Jefferson. He represents the activities of the bankers of Wall st."

Chobie 4/21/32 MORE THAN 300 AT RALLY FOR WOMEN

Urging more than 300 women to work and vote for the nomination of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York as the Democratic candidate for President, men and women speakers at the noonday rally at the Hotel Touraine today set forth the qualifications of Gov Roosevelt as the strongest candidate that could be named by the party.

"No matter what he undertakes to do," said John McAskill, a New York business man, "the people of New York State are behind him. He will make the best President the United States has had in years, as he has been the best Governor New York State has ever had."

He also said that Gov Smith does not represent the democracy of Thomas Jefferson. "He represents the activities of the bankers of Wall Street."

Leo P. Moran of Boston University Roosevelt Club and ex-president of the Fulton Debating Society of Boston College said, the Al Smith of 1928 is not the Al Smith of 1932. He has put aside his brown derby and put on a silk hat as high as the Empire State Building.

"The young men and women of the country, as well as the new voters, can look to Roosevelt as a leader because if he is elected President he will bring to the White House a liberal outlook and a progressive spirit, qualities of which the Presidency has seen little for the past 12 years."

1000 HORSE LOVERS AT UNIQUE BANQUET

Event Has No Organized
Sponsors—None Invited

Leaving a flood of delightful memories another Horse Lovers' Banquet at Hotel Statler last night drifted into the passive realm of things that were.

This annual cosmopolitan assembly of men and women who derive sport, recreation or livelihood from the horse of the race track, show ring, bridle path, polo field or hunting country is something more than a vehicle providing an enjoyable evening. Without ostentation or avowed exploitation by any group or individual it is of substantial benefit to every sphere of activity wherein the horse is a factor.

There are several unique features that combine to make the affair outstanding—one that Boston is justly proud to claim as its very own. Perhaps the most unusual is that it is not sponsored by any organization, being continued by a committee that, like Topsey, just grew.

The success of these Horse Lovers' Nights is proof that the committee, of which Walter E. Newbert is chairman and John H. Gilbody secretary, has functioned efficiently.

None Invited, 1000 Attend

The 1000 men and women in attendance received no invitations as none were given. They came, not to pay homage to the horse, but because they love horses.

The efforts of the committee to stage a show surpassing that of past years were rich in fruition, credit for which should specially be given Josiah P. Wescott and Capt Harvey C. Moore.

These surprising novelty acts brought 33 horses and ponies into the banquet hall. The first to appear was Allan J. Wilson's champion road hack, Top Sergeant, ridden by Mayor Curley and escorted by a detail of mounted police in charge of Sergt Edward Cain.

Then followed Gov Ely in a victoria loaned by Larz Anderson. The Governor's carriage was drawn by a pair. The escort was a mounted squad of Lancers, Sergts Charles A. Edwards, Albert Dodge, Thomas Gorham, Joseph Clish and Eugene Doherty.

KELLY INVITES CURLEY TO SMITH RALLY HERE

Mayor James M. Curley yesterday was invited by City Councillor Francis E. Kelly to attend a Smith rally to be conducted by Mr Kelly at Mather School, Dorchester, tonight.

The Mayor is scheduled for an appearance tonight in Dorchester, at Mary Hemenway School, where he will be the principal Roosevelt speaker.

HORSES ENTERTAIN AT BOSTON BANQUET



MAYOR CURLEY SPEAKS AT HYDE PARK CELEBRATION

Mayor James M. Curley was the principal speaker last night at the celebration in the Municipal Building, Hyde Park, of the 65th anniversary of the incorporation of Hyde Park as a town. He was met at Cleary sq by the drum and bugle corps of the Cecil W. Fogg Post, American Legion, and escorted to the hall.

Judge Franklin W. L. Miles of the Roxbury Court was also a speaker.

Pres Thomas W. McMahon of the Hyde Park Board of Trade presided at the meeting, which was attended by about 300.

CURLEY IN ROOSEVELT ADDRESSES TONIGHT

Mayor Curley will make one radio speech and four addresses during Roosevelt rallies in Boston tonight. He will speak over WNAC at 6:45, then will speak at the Michelangelo school, North end; Clarence R. Edwards school, Charlestown; the municipal building, South Boston, and the Mary Hemenway school, Dorchester.

POST

4/21/32

TRAVELER 4/21/32

HORSE REIGNS AS KING IN STATLER

Lovers of Animal 'All Over New England Gather at 'Annual Horse Lovers' Night

BY FRANK M. FAY

The ballroom at the Statler Hotel was crowded to capacity last night by horse lovers, including many of the most prominent horsemen and horsewomen of New England. Millionaire and the stable boy rubbed shoulders. It was the fourth annual Horse Lovers' dinner; and helping to make the affair a success, Governor Ely, riding in one of Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson's victoria carriages hauled by two of Mrs. Florence Dibble's thoroughbreds, Nugget of Gold and Hazel Mare, driven by John C. McLaughlin, drove into the dining room. The more than 900 people present gave rounds of cheers.

Following Governor Ely into the ballroom, which had a miniature show ring in the centre, came Mayor Curley astride Allen J. Wilson's black gelding, Top Sergeant, and the cheering of those present spirited up the show horse, and for a minute it was thought Top Sergeant would get away from Mayor Curley, but Mr. Wilson and other attendants saw that no accident was going to mark the occasion. Mayor Curley was escorted into the dining room by a mounted detail of police headed by Sergeant Edward Cain with Patrolmen Arthur Stockdale, Patrick McGrath, John Grimley and Joseph Killion.

The foyer and the stairway leading to the ballroom were effectively decorated with all kinds of horse racing and horse show pictures, while just outside the dining room were arranged stalls beautifully decorated for the horses which shared the honors of the evening with the fair ladies clad in beautiful gowns and the men folk in their evening clothes.

As the doors opened to the banquet hall, those who attended passed through the outer room to the stalls where tableaux were staged. In the centre was Harry Brennan and his horse stretched out, representing a dead soldier and his horse. Then there was "Joan of Arc," represented by Miss Carolyn Lewis; "Napoleon" was taken by General Daniel Needham; "Knights in Armor," taken by Victor Steel and Daniel Lynch; "The Appeal to the Great Spirit," taken by Lieutenant Theodore Pitman, and "The Crusader," by Colonel R. W. Eckfeldt. The greeter and master of ceremonies was Captain

C. Harvey Moore, who had charge of the ring stunts.

Little Speech Making

The show consisted of but little speech making and James F. Young, who was toastmaster, warned those who did speak to cut their talk. The speakers were Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., president of the Eastern Horse Club, and Clem McCarthy, turf editor of the New York Telegram.

One of the pretty settings of the evening was the winter scene picturing "The Old Mill Dam" on Beacon street, with the veteran reinsman A. J. Furbush, 72 years old, driving onto the stage seated in a sleigh drawn by a black horse, with Miss Portia DiGeorgio clad in furs seated beside him.

A big hit of the night was when Allen J. Wilson's Highland Dare was brought into the middle of the ring, with Miss Portia DiGeorgio, and the Meistersingers sang a song, "Love for the Horse." The hunt breakfast scene was another big number, with the Meistersingers rendering the hunt song. Miss Mariam Winslow gave an Indian dance.

Little Miss Makes Hit

Miss Betty Smith, the little daughter of a horsewoman from Roslindale, made a loveable sight dressed in her fairy clothes when she drove in with her pair of gray ponies, drawing a small victoria. Other numbers on the card were "The Grand Circuit" with A. S. Rodney driving Walter E. Newbert's trotter "Best," attached to the sulky; the Metropolitan Driving Club, with W. J. McDonald holding the ribbons over "Atlantic Belle"; the Boston Horse show with Miss Celeste McNeil, Miss Jane Bancroft and George Wilson, riding saddle horses, and the Eastern Horse Club represented by George H. D. Lamson's runner "Flag of Fashion," ridden by Joe Clements.

Then there was "The Hunt Club" represented by three runners on the treadmill from the McKinney Brothers' stable, picturing the horses passing the judges' stand. A polo team composed of Forrester Tim Clark, Albert C. Burrage and Captain Roland Mangini were given a big hand as they raced into the dining room.

CURLEY ASSAILS WALSH AND ELY

Charges They Fiddle but Do Nothing to Aid the Unemployed

SPEAKS IN MILFORD AND MARLBORO

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

MARLBORO, April 20 — "Senator Walsh fiddles at Washington, Gov. Ely fiddles on Beacon Hill and not a thing is done to relieve unemployment in the commonwealth or nation," declared Mayor Curley at Roosevelt rallies at Pastime hall, Marlboro, and town hall, Milford, tonight.

Daniel Coakley of Boston, the "real head" of the "Stop Roosevelt" movement in Massachusetts, ought to arrange a conference between Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely so they could reach an agreement as to whether former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York was right in urging a 20-year moratorium on foreign war debts, the mayor said. He described Ely as giving unqualified praise to the Smith proposal, whereas Walsh weakened his enthusiasm for Smith's "daring" by declaring that he was personally opposed to debt cancellation.

"President Hoover, that poor misguided man, never should have given up running an elevator," he said, "or playing Santa Claus for Woodrow Wilson with Wilson supplying the toys."

The Mayor said in part:

"What a tangled web we weave when first we practise to deceive"—is becoming as applicable to the representatives of the "stop Roosevelt" movement in Massachusetts as it is to the leading exponent of that movement in the nation.

Upon the question of cancellation of the European debts we find the senior senator expressing admiration for the courage displayed by former Gov. Smith in taking so daring a position. The senator, however, destroys the force, effect and value of his advocacy of former Gov. Smith's proposal by his announcement that he—that is, Senator Walsh—has always been opposed to the cancellation of the European debts. At the same meeting we find the Governor holding conflicting views with the senior senator upon the 20-year moratorium on war debts by giving his unqualified indorsement to Gov. Smith's proposal.

The most unusual statement that has appeared to date is the announcement in the press by the chancellor of the exchequer of Great Britain, Neville Chamberlain, who stated that the budget has been balanced for the year 1932-33 by including in the budget no receipts from reparations and no outgoings for war debts. Americans are, apparently, destined ultimately, provided the moratorium program as enunciated by Gov. Smith is adopted, to bear the entire burden with no compensating benefits.

Post 4/21/32

MASSACHUSETTS THERE SHE SLAMS



TRAVELER 4/21/32

Globe 4/21/32

SMITH DRIVE IS AT CLIMAX

Full Artillery on Firing Line—Ten Big Rallies Tonight

Hoping to smother Mayor Curley and his Roosevelt slate by a brief, intensive campaign into every corner of the state, the Massachusetts Smith forces have brought their slow starting campaign to its height with their full artillery on the firing line.

Congressman John W. McCormack is now in Massachusetts speaking for the former New York Governor, Senator Marcus A. Coolidge is due today and Congressmen Connery and Douglass are expected shortly. Congressman William J. Granfield was in the state last week-end.

Tonight 10 big Smith rallies are scheduled, including ones in Fall River, New Bedford, Taunton, Hudson, South Boston, Jamaica Plain, Dorchester, Roxbury and East Cambridge. The South Boston rally will be in the memorial building, the Dorchester one in the Mather school, the East Cambridge one in St. Francis of Assisi hall and the Roxbury ones in Intercolonial hall and at the John Winthrop school.

Gov. Ely, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and a score of others will speak.

The Governor will appear personally in Fall River and New Bedford.

Both the Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith camps were making plans today for whirlwind tours over the week-end. They will go into every section of Greater Boston, as well as into other sections of the state.

Mayor Curley is standing up well under the tremendous strain of making a large number of speeches each day for many weeks in the interest of his favorite.

His schedule for today and tonight showed no abatement. After the noon rally at 39 Court street, he will speak tonight over WNAC at 6:45 and then go to the Michelangelo school, Charter street, North end; Clarence R. Edwards school, Walker and Eden streets, Charlestown; Municipal building, Broadway, South Boston, and Mary Hemenway school, Adams street, Dorchester.

Last night the mayor was well received in Marlboro and other towns in that section, while Gov. Ely, his political opponent, was addressing enthusiastic audiences in Woburn, Medford and Roxbury. The Governor warned against last minute appeals from Roosevelt supporters that they would vote for Smith so long as his name was before the convention. The Governor said these Roosevelt-pledged delegates are under oath to vote for Roosevelt rather than Smith and they only say they are not against Smith for political expediency.

CURLEY SEES RIVALS SPLIT ON DEBT PLAN

Mayor Makes Final Tour Outside Greater Boston

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Mayor James M. Curley and his associates in the Roosevelt cause took last night their final speaking tour outside Greater Boston. They addressed rallies in Marlboro, Milford, Framingham and Natick. It was after 11:30 when the Mayor arrived at Natick, but an audience of fair size had waited to hear him. Engagements in Boston kept him so late that it was 9:30 when he appeared at Marlboro, the first place on his evening schedule, and he was more than an hour behind the announced time for the rallies at the other places on his itinerary. James Roosevelt, James T. Moriarty and other speakers were in the party.

The gist of what Mayor Curley said last night was somewhat as follows: The country is in a bad way and wants to get rid of the Hoover administration because the people have no expectation of better things under Republican rule. The Democrats, in order to be sure of electing their Presidential candidate, should nominate the strongest man they have, namely, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the Massachusetts members of the party should join with the Democrats of the rest of the United States in bringing about that nomination. That outline gives the bare bones of the Mayor's serious remarks.

Finds Walsh and Ely Differ

But he was not always over-serious. At intervals he took a fling at some of the Smith leaders in the State. For example, after making the point that Senator David I. Walsh and Gov. Joseph B. Ely differed in regard to Ex-Gov Smith's suggestion for a 20-year moratorium on the foreign debts, the Mayor said: "I feel sorry for our senior Senator, and doubly sorry for our junior Senator, who has taken no part in this campaign, except to follow the example set by the senior Senator; I think it would have been better if conditions had been reversed and the senior Senator had followed the example set by the junior Senator."

The Mayor alleged that nothing of consequence had been done either at the State capital or the national capital to provide work for the unemployed. "Walsh fiddles in Washington," Mr. Curley remarked, "and Ely fiddles on Beacon Hill. Walsh says 'What a lovely man Al Smith is,' and Ely says 'Let's have a glass of beer.' Smith

says, 'Give us beer, but give all our money to Europe.' Now I do not object to having a glass of beer, in fact, I should like one right now, but at the moment there are more serious and more important matters to consider when the people are crying for bread."

"There is only one way to end this depression and that is to elect the man who has already shown his sympathy with those in distress and also has demonstrated, as Governor of New York, his ability to solve the problems which now confront us."

Returns to Early Claims

Mr. Curley went back to first principles at Marlboro. He said there that the Roosevelt people had done everything they could to prevent dissention in the party in the State, but without avail. The Smith managers in Massachusetts would not listen to the proposal that the delegates to the national convention should vote for Smith so long as there seemed to be a chance of his nomination and swing to Roosevelt when it was clear that Smith was out of the running. That decision, the Mayor said, shows that the so-called Smith delegates are not really for Smith; what they want is to defeat Roosevelt. And the interests which most of all want to defeat Roosevelt are the power trust and the other great combinations of capital which fear that he is not "safe" according to their definition of that word.

"There is no chance that Smith can be nominated in the national convention," Mayor Curley said. "A few days ago, among all the delegates who had been elected to that convention, Smith had only one, and a recount showed that even that one had not been elected, although he had seemed to be on the face of the returns. Why should Massachusetts Democrats be asked to elect delegates pledged to a candidate who cannot be nominated? What we want the Democrats in this State to do is to join hands with those in other sections of the country and choose delegates pledged to the man who can and will be nominated and then elected."

The audiences, although smaller than they would have been if the speakers had been on time, were enthusiastic. Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt were the favorites.

Mayor Curley had a busy day yesterday. Soon after noon he spoke at the forum; in the early evening he talked over the radio, and then made addresses at the dinner of the Horse Lovers' Association and before the Hyde Park Board of Trade.

SAYS SMITH HAS DONNED HIGH HAT

Leo P. Moran of B. U. Urges Roosevelt

Declaring that the Al Smith of 1928 is not the Al Smith of 1932, Leo P.

Moran of the Boston University Roosevelt-for-President Club urged 300 women who attended a meeting at the Hotel Touraine today to vote for the New York Governor as the Democratic nominee.

"The Al Smith of 1932 seems to have put aside his brown derby," said he, "and has put on a silk hat as high as the Empire State building. The young men and women of the country and the voters can look to Roosevelt as a leader, because if he is elected President he will bring to the White House a progressive spirit and other qualities of which the presidency has seen little for the past 12 years. He would be willing to spend

'GOING STRONG,' CURLEY AVOWS

Massachusetts Result Is
Called Immaterial to
Roosevelt Sweep

MAYOR ADDRESSES RALLIES IN CITY

"It doesn't matter what happens in Massachusetts and it doesn't matter what happens to Curley, Franklin D. Roosevelt will carry the country," Mayor Curley declared last night at rallies in Charlestown, the North end, Dorchester and South Boston.

"For 30 years Curley has been tossed around and he is still going strong," the mayor told large audiences at each point. He was enthusiastically received and the remark that he was "still going strong" was met with lengthy cheering.

Referring to a split in the Democratic ranks in Massachusetts, he said:

"I did everything to avoid a fight but they wanted a fight." He said he meant the Smith forces in the state.

His speech in part was:

There is only one solution for depression, and that is work and wages. The bankers, however, who sent \$37,000,000,000 in American money to Europe, want to get that money back over night. They can't get it back without reducing wages, and so they are prepared to go the limit and reduce wages to the pre-war level.

In our own state the first man to insist on a reduction of wages was a Democrat, the present Governor. He wanted to cut wages 10 per cent.

Without any justification the Governor refused me permission to negotiate a loan for \$20,000,000 to be used for projects which would provide employment for thousands. On the Governor square extension I am going to be forced to drop 500 men on the first day of May because of the lack of funds. The 500 are all war veterans. There will be 500 more dropped the first of September and the balance in the winter.

When these veterans are dropped off the payroll they will be placed on the veterans' relief roll.

Tell your friends they have to thank the Governor of this commonwealth and President Hoover for the fact that there is no work available for any one this coming winter. We are going into the coming winter with empty pocketbooks, empty stomachs and empty prospects.

President Hoover and Gov. Ely have failed to make available a single dollar for public improvements.

The mayor declared during his speech that in the opposition during the present campaign he has had to deal with "pious hypocrites."

ATTACKS ELY

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

FITCHBURG, April 21—James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Roosevelt, speaking in behalf of his father's presidential candidacy here and in Gardner and Clinton tonight, charged that "in Massachusetts we see the Democratic party threatened through the attempts of a small leader (Gov. Ely) to become a dictator and not a responsive public servant."

Young Roosevelt related how he visited Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely offering to throw the entire support of the Roosevelt delegates to Alfred E. Smith at the national convention provided that all Massachusetts delegates would vote for Roosevelt when it became apparent Smith had no chance to be nominated.

"To all these requests the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt were given an answer of complete silence," said young Roosevelt. "The reason is obvious. The so-called leaders of our party, wishing to be in a position to better themselves as individuals, were willing in the days of crisis to let themselves lead a movement which would place them in a position to barter and trade the votes of Massachusetts in the Chicago convention."

The speaker outlined Gov. Roosevelt's record, adding, "Against this record no word has been said, no attack has been made with the single exception of that term 'demagogue' which was hurled at his efforts to restore to the little bankers, traders, home owners and individuals the rights which the constitution guarantees him or her. The term 'demagogue' hurled in derision has resulted in a wave of support, nation-wide in character, to the banner of Franklin D. Roosevelt of those who believe that his efforts typify the Jeffersonian principle of equal opportunity."

CURLEY CHARGES NATION HAS DOLE

Says Boston Alone Spends as
Much as Britain

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

LOWELL, April 21—Speaking here tonight, Mayor Curley of Boston declared that "we have had the dole the last three years under Hoover, and we are spending more on the dole today than Great Britain spent prior to 1930. Great Britain spent from 1920 to 1930 an average of \$200,000,000 per year, and we are spending fully as much as that with a population of less than 1,000,000 in Boston."

He spoke at a banquet in Memorial auditorium, marking the 30th anniversary of the Lowell Aerie of Eagles.

Quoting Gov. Ely as saying that "from reports he received he understood that 'there is a movement under way in the hope of disrupting the Democratic organization in this state,'" Mayor Curley replied to the Governor, saying:

"Why the Democratic organization was not disrupted—it was destroyed when placed in the hands of 'Dan' Coakley."

He urged all to go to the polls on Tuesday "and don't let a little selfish group interested in the stop-Roosevelt movement prevent the nomination of a man who can and will lead us to a brighter and better day in America."

CITY TO WELCOME LINER SAINT JOHN

\$3,500,000 Vessel to Make
Initial Run May 2

A week of festivity on the new \$3,500,000 liner Saint John, built at Newport News for the Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., will begin Monday morning when the steamer will be officially welcomed to Boston.

Fireboats, airships and craft in the harbor will stage a noisy reception as the liner steams in at 10 A. M. State and city dignitaries are scheduled to board the ship on arrival at India wharf, as well as several thousand citizens who have been granted passes for an inspection.

Wednesday, Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley will attend a luncheon on board and from then until Friday the public will be shown through the vessel by officers of the company, who have been on board since the trial trips off the Virginia Capes, April 14.

The Saint John will leave here for her maiden voyage to the maritime provinces May 2. That night the passengers will be entertained at a dinner on board arranged by the company.

The school children of Saint John will be given a holiday Wednesday, May 4, to visit the ship and for the two days following a series of receptions and entertainments will be held by city and province officials.

Capt. Ralph R. McDonough, who for many years has been in the service here, will command the Saint John. With him are officers formerly stationed on the Calvin Austin and Governor Dingley. The cabins of the new liner are painted in scenes of early American and Canadian history and are taken from paintings in New Brunswick museums.

Following the maiden voyage, the Saint John will sail from here every Monday and Thursday at 5 P. M., and every Tuesday and Friday from Saint John at 7:30 P. M. on her return trips. The vessel is the fastest steamer ever to ply between here and the provinces and has a speed of 22 knots.

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RECORD 4/21/32

ROOSEVELT SLATE WINS, SAYS MAYOR

Flays "Dole" — De- clares Party Already Destroyed

Mayor Curley, in rallies in Charlestown, the North End, Dorchester and South Boston, last night, declared that, although six weeks ago it looked bad for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York in the race for delegates to the Democratic national convention, "tonight we'll win every delegate in the State for him."

DOLE LAST THREE YEARS

The Mayor, campaigning with his full vigor, last night and yesterday denounced the entrance into the field of unemployment relief in America, of the "hair-splitters" who pare down the amount of relief to impoverished families, and encourage wage-cutting right and left in government and industry.

He declared that in this country under President Hoover, and in Massachusetts under Governor Ely, "we have had the dole for three years, without a single constructive piece of work to help in the most serious situation in the economic history of the nation and State."

He declared that Former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, whom Governor Ely is supporting for the Democratic nomination and who four years ago set himself forth as the champion of the people, had joined the plutocrats and big banking powers, who would slash pay and reduce the amount of relief to be paid the distressed and starving.

Need a Mussolini

In the North End, Curley called for a man as President who would show some of the enterprise and drive of Premier Mussolini in Italy, in a project of nation-wide public works construction to keep the people employed. Pointing to the electrification of Italian railroads and the work of abolishing grade crossings throughout that country under Mussolini, the Mayor said:

"I wish to God we had that kind of constructive leader in Washington, where not a single constructive thought has been manifest."

Curley announced that to add to the mounting numbers of people being cared for by the city welfare department, there would be 1500 men laid off the Governor square subway construction job between May 1 and the middle of next winter, because Governor Ely had refused to allow him to borrow \$28,000,000 for the city.



(Daily Record Photo)

Takes It! Mayor James M. Curley took all Gov. Joseph B. Ely had to offer yesterday in the way of pitched balls. Here's His Honor catching a fast shoot from His Excellency, starting the old Braves.

Must Let Them Go

"I've got to let 500 men, all veterans, go on May 1," he said. "And by Sept. 1, I've got to let another 500 men go, and the balance of 500 more in mid-winter."

"Those 1500 men will be back on the rolls of those receiving aid from the soldiers' relief department of the city. But I'm going to take care of them."

The Mayor denounced what he called the "whispering brigade," who dared in this country to call for support of Smith on the grounds of loyalty to church. "No man has a right to combine church and elections in the United States," he shouted to a storm of applause in the thronged Municipal building in South Boston.

Curley declared that he could have "played cozy" in this fight, but that he was not afraid to oppose two United State Senators and the Governor of Massachusetts in the State battle to elect delegates to the Democratic convention for Roosevelt.

"Party Destroyed"

During the afternoon rally in Court street, Mayor Curley made a scathing reference to Governor Ely's recent warning against disruption of the Democratic party in this State by un-enrolled Republican voters and independents, declaring:

"Why, the Democratic party in Massachusetts is in no danger of being disrupted, Governor; it was destroyed when it was given into the hands of Dan Coakley!"

The Mayor spoke also last night in Lowell, at the dinner of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and to the Workingmen's Club of Suffolk County in meeting at the Bradford Hotel. His regular Boston rallies were at the Clarence R. Edwards School in Charlestown, the Michaelangelo School in the North End, the Municipal building in South Boston, and the Mary Hemenway School in Dorchester. All were crowded when the Mayor spoke.

Curley Forces in Final Drive for Roosevelt

Large and enthusiastic audiences gathered at Roosevelt rallies in various sections of the state last night in a drive to pledge the Massachusetts convention delegation to the New York governor in Tuesday's election.

Mayor Curley was the most active worker, speaking last night over the radio, at Lowell, and Charlestown, Dorchester, South Boston and the North End.

In his Boston speeches he promised he would somehow find enough money to keep the people of Boston out of breadlines.

"The governor (Ely) is getting a little bit disturbed about our appeal to the independent voters or to the unenrolled voters. The governor and his friends are getting worried," he said.

"No man can stay on the sidelines in a war of this character because in an industrial war there are no non-combatants.

"Get off the sidelines—go to the polls on Tuesday and nominate the man who can and will lead us to a brighter and a better day in America."

James Roosevelt, in his addresses at Fitchburg, Gardner and Clinton last night, declared:

"Today in Massachusetts we see the Democratic party threatened, through the attempts of a small leader to become a dictator. We publicly declare that this contest for delegates in Massachusetts was entirely unnecessary."

He cited his efforts to persuade Sen. Walsh, Gov. Ely and Chairman Donahue to throw their votes to Roosevelt after a majority of their delegation felt Smith no longer had a chance. He said his answer was complete silence.

In his speech at the Roosevelt Forum earlier in the day, Mayor Curley charged his political mail was being deliberately delayed in the post office by "the stand-pat Republican gang."

He announced that a "wringing wet" rally would be held on Boston Common Saturday by the Liberal Civic League.

"At the end of that rally the people of America will have no doubt as to how Gov. Roosevelt stands on what the majority of people in America desire—that the poor man shall have the same equality in the matter of drinking," he said.

At the Hotel Touraine rally, John McAskill, New York business man, asserted that Al Smith has dropped his brown derby for a silk hat as high as the Empire State.

Mrs. Julia O'Connor Parker, president of Telephone Operators of the department of Electrical Workers of the American Federation of Labor, spoke on behalf of Roosevelt as a member of organized labor last night. Her address was broadcast over Station WNAC.

Greeting Mayor Curley at Charlestown



A large and enthusiastic audience gathered at the Roosevelt for President rallies throughout the State last night as Mayor Curley spoke. He is shown as he entered the Clarence Edwards school in Charlestown.

HERALD

4/21/32

Councilmen Resent Mayor's Effort To Give His Chauffeur \$3250 Berth

Mayor Curley has seven of the necessary 12 city council votes to appoint his chauffeur, Charles E. Manion of 7 Belmont street, Dorchester, assistant city messenger with a salary of \$3250 a year, to succeed the late Frederick J. Glenn, it was learned yesterday.

The effort of the mayor to elevate his chauffeur to the position of city messenger featured a bitter discussion in the council chambers yesterday indicating that the attempt of the mayor to dictate a prerogative of the council will meet bitter opposition at Monday's council meeting.

The mayor's own policy of allowing vacancies which occur to go unfilled as an economy measure will be the chief argument used by the opposition to Manion at the council meeting.

Councilmen who refuse to support Manion have no candidate for the municipal plum, but insist that it is unfair to appoint the chauffeur and ignore Assistant City Messengers William J. Walsh and Thomas W. McMahon, who receive salaries of \$2750.

Although the majority of councilmen have been friendly to Mayor Curley, feeling against the appointment of Manion is so intense that the first real fireworks of the administration may be touched off at the meeting Monday if there is not an amicable adjustment of the situation over the week-end. The mayor, officially, has no jurisdiction in the appointment of city messengers.

The burial of Mr. Glenn, first assistant city messenger since 1910, will take place this morning.

Mayor Curley Turns Guns on Walsh and Ely

Mayor Curley trained his guns on Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely last night in his speeches at Milford, Natick, Malboro and Framingham on behalf of the presidential candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Walsh and Ely, he said, differed on the 20-year war debt moratorium suggested by Al Smith with Ely siding with Smith and Walsh opposing the cancellation of the European debts.

"It is not difficult to understand why the governor favors the Smith program. Yet it would clarify the atmosphere if these two distinguished leaders would truthfully acknowledge what has been pointed out by Senator Borah, namely that the bankers alone would benefit through the adoption of the 20-year moratorium as recommended by former Governor Smith."

Governor Ely, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Congressmen Connery, Granfield and McCormick will speak on behalf of Smith tonight at Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford.

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GOV. FLY TOO FAST FOR MAYOR



"This, my children, is a catcher's mitt, used in baseball to catch baseballs one of which you see reposing in the catcher's mitt," Mayor Curley could have said yesterday had he been telling a bedtime story. The truth of the matter is that the mitt did Hizzoner very little good. He didn't even come close to catching the ball the Governor threw to him, nor another one he had a chance on. At least, he wasn't wearing a derby or smoking a cigarette

CURLEY GROUPS ANNOUNCE TWO GREAT WET RALLIES

The wets will have their say today in the noon Forum at Roosevelt headquarters in Court st.

In addition, the Roosevelt forces will have a "wringing wet" rally at the Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common at 1 p m. Saturday. A group of speakers, including Mayor Curley, will make addresses, and the 101st Regiment Band, augmented by several other musicians, will play.

The Roosevelt management has also engaged the Colonial Theatre for Sunday evening. Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt and others will speak and members of the theatrical profession will provide entertainment.

CURLEY CLAIMS NATION ON DOLE

Cites Welfare Expenses and Blames Hoover

Mayor Calls on Employes of City to Help Roosevelt

America has virtually had the dole for the past three years, Mayor James M. Curley declared at rallies held in the interests of the candidacy of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt last night in various sections of Boston. Mayor Curley spoke in Michelangelo School, North End; Clarence R. Edwards School, Charlestown; Municipal Building, South Boston, and Mary Hemenway School, Dorchester.

"We have had the dole for the last three years under Hoover," he said, "and we are spending more on the dole today than Great Britain spent prior to 1930. Great Britain spent from 1920 to 1930 an average of \$200,000,000 per year, and we are spending fully as much as that, with a population of less than 1,000,000, in Boston.

"If it costs Boston during the coming year \$15,000,000, and there is every indication that it will, then the dole in America will be the equivalent of one and one-half billions as against \$200,000,000 in Greater Britain."

He praised Gov Roosevelt as offering the only possible relief from such conditions.

Mayor Curley also took issue with speakers who, he said, had urged city workers to "get even with Curley at the polls." He pointed out that he had refused to cut wages of city employes and had refused to discharge anybody and therefore he could not understand why they would want to get even with him. He urged them to get out and fight for the Roosevelt cause.

Mayor Curley was scheduled to speak over the radio at 6:45 o'clock last night and his place was taken by Mrs Julia O'Connor Parker, president of the telephone operators, who praised Gov Roosevelt as a friend of organized labor and said his record shows that he will bring relief to the unemployed.

GARDNER, April 21—James Roosevelt was principal speaker at the Democratic rally held tonight in New Upton Theatre for the furtherance of the Franklin D. Roosevelt campaign. About 1000 persons attended.

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BRAVES SHOW HOW IT'S DONE

Beat Dodgers 6-3; Governor Pitches,
But Mayor Muffs First Ball;
22,000 at Game

BY PAUL H. SHANNON

Favored by the finest weather that a big league opening in the Hub has enjoyed in many long years, and lured to the Wigwam by the hope of seeing the Tribesmen continue the brilliant work that featured their recent invasion of Brooklyn and New York, approximately 22,000 fans flocked to the Brighton ball park yesterday afternoon to see the National league season officially ushered in and the Braves add another victory to their rapidly swelling total. The Tribesmen won by the score of 6 to 3 in a game where their fight and hustle proved emphatically that McKechnie's reconstructed outfit is surely on its toes.

All the fuss and ceremony that annually features such an affair was on the official programme. Governor Ely, making a belated appearance on the scene, got there in time to throw out the first ball, and while his Honor, Mayor Curley, likewise was a late-comer, he arrived at the crucial moment to muff the ball that the Governor delivered. These were just warming up ceremonies that pleased the crowd and whetted fandom's appetite for the battle to follow. Patiently the big crowd waited till the embattled athletes, eager to get at each other's throats, joined in that enforced lock-step to the right-field flag pole where Old Glory was thrown to the breezes with appropriate music. This ordeal over, with the echoes of "Tessie" still ringing in its ears, the crowd gave vent to popular feeling in the one tremendous roar of "play ball" that showed the big season was really on at last.

Governor and Mayor Clasp for Picture

Considerable curiosity was expressed as to whether Governor Ely and Mayor Curley would show any disposition to shake hands especially since the band started to play "Tammany" while the photographers grouped for the expected picture. These two executives were courtesy personified, however, as they stood side by side before Judge Fuch's box, clasped hands and then waited while the cameramen snapped them.

GLOBE

4/24/32



BRAVES WIN AT WIGWAM OPENING

15,000 See Dodgers Take
the 6 to 3 Count

Watson Clark Knocked From
Mound in the Third

By DAVID F. EGAN

The Boston Braves threw a splendid party for themselves at Braves Field yesterday afternoon, when they pried the lid off (it is customary to refer to lid-prying at an opening baseball game) with a 6-to-3 victory over Brooklyn before some 15,000 happy customers.

Gov Ely, Mayor Curley and the other notables who did the marching had to share huzzas with Ben

Cantwell, Arthur (The Great) Shires, Walter (The Rabbit) Maranville, and Bill (The Shortstop) Urbanski.

Governor's Wild Pitch

As a matter of historical record, the Governor and Hizzoner, the Mayor, did a minimum of marching. They arrived late, which seems to be an accepted formula with public officials.

Gov Ely arrived in time to stage practically a single handed parade, and headed off the marchers in time to assist the rival managers—Max Carey and "Willie" McKechnie—in raising the folds of Old Glory towards the blue mid-Summer roof that covered the field. Mayor Curley appeared in time to make an error on the Governor's opening wild pitch. It is difficult, if not impossible, to make an error on a wild pitch, but your correspondent is the soul of neutrality where Democratic politics are concerned.

Norton in Savage Attack on Mayor

Will Stop "Looting of City", He Tells Noon Crowd at Pemberton Square

Savagely attacking Mayor Curley as a man who "worked secretly against Governor Ely" in the 1930 election and who is now "attempting to put a dagger in the back of Massachusetts Democracy," City Councilor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park today challenged the mayor to debate with him after the latter's scheduled appearance at Hyde Park tonight.

Councilor Norton's attack was made at a Smith rally sponsored by him this noon at Pemberton square, and followed cancellation of a meeting which had been scheduled for the Hyde Park municipal building last night. With Representatives Logan and Welsh of Hyde Park, Norton had planned to hold a rally last night, but was informed yesterday afternoon that the building "would not be available for that purpose." Notification came to this effect from the office of John P. Englert, city superintendent of buildings, whose brother, Edward L. Englert, is on the Roosevelt slate as a delegate to the Democratic convention.

The meeting this noon was attended by about 1000 people in Pemberton square, and Norton was introduced by Representative Logan as a "man who is probably the next mayor of Boston." He opened his remarks by declaring that he will "see that the mayor stops looting the city of Boston."

"The youngest child of today won't live long enough to see the bill paid for the sums he has squandered," Norton declared. The city has a debt of \$140,000,000, he said, with interest charges of \$9,000,000 a year, and its tax rate is the highest of any city of more than 300,000 inhabitants in the world.

"Let the mayor stop spending millions on rose gardens, rock gardens, golf links and pleasure drives around Castle Island," he said. "Prosperity is not around the corner. It is impossible, even for the mayor, to hire a coffin, throw it into the harbor, and say, 'Get over there, Depression, and don't come back to Boston.'" Norton's remarks about the coffin referred to the occasion some months ago when "General Depression," with ceremonials led by Mayor Curley, was "buried" in Boston Harbor.

Representative John Reardon of South Boston, another speaker at the noon rally, predicted that Smith would be victorious in next Tuesday's primaries here by a vote of 5 to 1, and that he will be the next President. Representative Welsh, who also spoke, characterized other candidates in the field as "puny," and said that Smith is the only candidate with a "constructive" program.

At the close of the meeting, Norton announced that he will be present with a speaker's platform on a truck, outside the Hyde Park Municipal Building at the conclusion of Mayor Curley's address there tonight. "If the mayor will stand on my platform with me for a half hour," he said, "I will accord him every courtesy."

Curley Predicts Victory for Roosevelt Delegates

Victory for "every delegate on the slate" is Mayor Curley's latest prediction as the final hour of his Roosevelt-for-President campaign approaches, but "it doesn't matter what happens in Massachusetts and it doesn't matter what happens to Curley." This was the mayor's position taken in rallies last night in Charlestown, the North End, Dorchester and South Boston.

"For thirty years," said the mayor, "Curley has been tossed around and he is still going strong." Lengthy cheering was accorded him by large gatherings. He branded his opponents supporting the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith as "pious hypocrites."

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CITY COUNCILOR ATTACKS CURLEY AT SMITH RALLY

City Councilor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park spent most of his time at the Smith-for-President rally in Pemberton square this afternoon in discussing the world-wide depression and in attacking Mayor Curley and his policies as chief administrator of the city.

The City Councilor did, however, conclude by singing the praises of the former Governor of New York and by urging those present to vote for the Smith slate of delegates at the primary next Tuesday.

Councilor Norton charged Mayor Curley with attempting to squander the city into prosperity by the expenditure of millions of dollars which the city has not in her treasury. He urged a stop-Curley movement to halt Curley from spending vast sums at a time when the city is struggling under her debts.

THEODORE A. GLYNN IN ROOSEVELT ADDRESS

Declaring that victory for the Roosevelt-for-President delegates to the Democratic national convention is certain, former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn aroused about 300 women to enthusiastic applause at their noon-day rally for the New York State Governor at Hotel Touraine today. Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin presided.

"The enthusiasm displayed at the rallies in the strongly Democratic Boston wards last night," said he, "showed that the people are turning in large numbers to the leadership of the Mayor of Boston, James M. Curley, in his drive for the Governor of the Empire State."

"This is because of the vivid description of present economic conditions given by the Mayor, and the fact that the voters realize that Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt is the only man that can bring relief to the unemployed and successfully meet President Hoover on election day. After all is said and done we realize that Gov Roosevelt is the only man who can defeat President Hoover, and we take special pride in the knowledge that Mayor Curley had the vision and foresight to take up the cudgels for the Roosevelt standard. He has thrown down the gauntlet to the 'Stop-Roosevelt' movement."

LOMASNEY WILL BE FOR SMITH

Specimen Ballots Put Out by Hendricks Club

The famous preprimary meeting of the Hendricks Club, in the West End, will be held tomorrow. At that time Martin M. Lomasney will tell his followers to vote on Tuesday for delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith. That Lomasney would support the Smith ticket has been generally understood for some time, but last night specimen ballots bearing the signature of the West End leader and marked for Smith delegates appeared.

Martin Lomasney's personal appeal to his followers announced that the Democratic committee of the Hendricks Club favors Al Smith and recommends the election of Senator David I. Walsh, Gov Ely and the 10 other Smith delegates-at-large, and Vincent Brogna and Lawrence F. Quigley as district delegates.

"As a Democrat and believer in a square deal for all, without regard to class, race or religion," said Martin's pamphlet, "we earnestly request you to make a special effort to attend the polls on Tuesday next."

According to the pamphlet, "a desperate effort is being made to defeat the Smith delegates in this ward."

The closing paragraph over the signature of Mr Lomasney to Ward 3 voters begins: "Be sure and vote for the enclosed list of loyal, liberty-loving Democratic candidates"

FLAG FROM CURLEY FOR MAYOR OF ATHENS

Presented to Him by Party of American Greeks

ATHENS, Greece, April 23 (A. P.)—A party of 567 American Greeks, who are on a visit here, presented the Mayor of Athens today with a flag sent by the Mayor of Boston, Mass.

Later they laid a wreath on the tomb of Greece's unknown soldier. Tomorrow they plan to attend an outdoor performance of a play by Euripedes.

GLOBE

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TRAVELER 4/22/32

"THE BATTERY FOR TODAY IS—"

FOND TRIBUTE TO LT. R. L. O'BRIEN



GOV ELY (AT LEFT) PITCHING THE FIRST BALL AT BRAVES FIELD
YESTERDAY TO MAYOR CURLEY

Airmen Fly Over Cortège and Drop Flowers at Cemetery

State, town, and aviation officials joined in paying a last tribute to Robert L. O'Brien, state supervisor of aviation, when he was buried from his home in Winthrop this morning with full military honors.

The funeral cortege, which left the home at 953 Shirley street at 9 o'clock, and proceeded to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, was the largest in the history of the town.

Headed by the 26th Division Aviation group and the 211th Coast Artillery band, the procession was made up of the national and state colors with color guard, the 211th Coast Artillery, a firing squad, the flag-draped caisson with honorary pall bearers, family cars, a platoon of the 26th Division aviation, members of Winthrop post, American Legion, of which he was a member, and relatives and friends in about 40 automobiles.

FLIERS OVERHEAD

Above the procession, and flying in a V formation, was a squad of planes piloted by Lt. Crawford H. Hoolidge, leader; Lt. Clyde Jackway, Lt. Charles I. Emerson, all of the national guard, and Capt. Glenn Salisbury of the army air corps.

Following air corps tradition, one position in the formation was left open, the vacancy representing the passing of an honored flier.

There was a profusion of flowers, one large piece in the form of an airplane coming from the fliers at the East Boston airport.

Solemn high mass of requiem was sung at 10 o'clock by the Rev. James S. Kelliher, celebrant; the Rev. James I. Carroll, deacon, and the Rev. Edward J. Conroy, sub-deacon. Music was under the direction of Mrs. Louis Mitten, church organist, with William H. O'Brien, chairman.

CHURCH THRONGED

The church was crowded during the services. Registrar of Motor Vehicles Ryan led a delegation of 25 inspectors from the registry; Adj.-Gen. Agnew represented Gov. Ely, and Park Commissioner Long represented Mayor Curley.

Others present included Col. Rush B. Lincoln of the army air corps; Maj. Claude W. Cummings, flight surgeon; Capt. Albert L. Edison, superintendent of the East Boston airport; Capt. Archibald Campbell of station 7, East Boston, a lifelong friend; Registrar Arthur W. Sullivan of the probate court; Lt.-Col. Murray B. Spenser, Capt. Oscar Boland, Maj. Bartlett Berman, Maj. Robert A. Raymond, Capt. George McIntyre, Capt. George Lash and Lt. Theodore Baker, all of the national guard; George S. A. Mulcahy, master of the house of correction; Probation Officer Dennis J. Kelliher of the East Boston court; P. E. R. Daniel J. Honan of the Winthrop lodge of Elks, and John J. Murray, chairman of the Winthrop selectmen.

STATE AND CITY OFFICIALS AT J. F. GLENN FUNERAL

St Agatha's Church, East Milton, was thronged this morning at funeral services for Frederick J. Glenn, assistant city messenger for the city of Boston, who died last Tuesday after a brief sickness. Preceded by the honorary pallbearers the cortege went from the house, 588 Gullivan boulevard, to the church, where a requiem high mass was sung at 9 o'clock by Rev. Edward F. Harrington of St Brendan's Church, Dorchester. Vincent Cahill and Walter McCarthy were the acolytes.

The music was under the direction of Mrs. Mary McKay Reardon, organist, with Miss Loretta Noonan, soprano, and Mrs. Gertrude Duston Elwood, contralto, as soloists. Whelan's mass was sung.

At the offertory Miss Noonan sang "Pie Jesu," and at the end of the mass Mrs. Elwood rendered "Domine." There was a profusion of floral tributes.

Many State and city officials, including Mayor Curley and his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, and delegations from the Loyal Order of Moose, Boston Lodge of Elks and South Boston Citizens' Association were at the services.

The honorary pallbearers were Pres. Edward Gallagher, William G. Lynch, George Donovan, Joseph McGrath and John I. Fitzgerald of the Boston City Council, City Clerk Wilfred Doyle, former City Councilor James T. Moriarty, Clerk of Committees John E. Baldwin, Asst. City Messenger Thomas F. McMahon, John A. Connolly, Fred Shevlin, Edward L. Hopkins, Michael Wallace, James Kenny of the retirement board, John A. Connolly Jr., Commander Edward C. Carroll of Perkins Post, A. L., Ex-Representative Frank McKinney, Dennis J. Hickey, Patrick Buckley and Joseph Ryan.

The active pallbearers were City Messenger Edward J. Leary, John S. McGrath, Ex-City Councilor Capt. David J. Brickley, Wilfort Ambrose, William Martin and Patrick Raftery.

Ushers at the church were former City Councilor William H. Walsh, George Perry, Nat Prescott and Matthew Fitzpatrick.

Interment was in Milton Cemetery. There were prayers at the grave by Rev. Fr. Harrington.

NOTABLES PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO AIR HEAD

State Supervisor of Aviation Is
Laid to Rest With Elabo-
rate Military Ceremonies

"Number two file" was blank in a formation of National Guard planes that wheeled above Winthrop today—for, in the church below the planes, funeral services were being held for Lieut. Robert Lincoln O'Brien, whose place in the formation was left vacant.

National Guard, Army and civilian fliers were present with state officials at the military funeral for Lieut. O'Brien, state supervisor of aviation and a World War flier.

The largest funeral Winthrop has ever seen was from the O'Brien home at 953 Shirley st., Winthrop, with services at 10 a. m. in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, **MILITARY DETAILS**

The high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. James S. Kelleher.

Taking part in the funeral were details of the 26th Div. Aviation, the 211th Coast Artillery, the 212th Coast Artillery band and Winthrop post, American Legion.

Pallbearers were Master Sergt. Richard J. Gehan, Staff Sergt. Andrew J. Panza, Sergts. Joseph Reed and Mark W. Murphy, Corp. Francis P. Kilbane and Private Lawrence D. Butler.

NOTABLES ATTEND.

Honorary pall bearers included Col. Rush C. Lincoln, air officer of the First Corps Area; Maj. Claude W. Cummings, Capt. Albert L. Edson, airport superintendent, and officers and men of the 26th Div. and the army air detachment at Boston airport.

Present at the services were Adjt.-Gen. John H. Agnew, representing Governor Ely; William P. Long, Boston park commissioner, representing Mayor Curley; Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan, heading a delegation of 25 motor vehicle inspectors; Col. Louis E. Boutwell, air officer for the state; Maj. Clarence E. Hodge, commanding officer of the 26th Div. Aviation; Capt. Joseph A. Wilson, commanding the army air unit at the airport; Lieut. Norman E. Bertelson, Capt. E. Stanley Beck and many other notables.

Flying the formation of National Guard planes that circled above the church and afterward dropped flowers over the grave in St. Joseph's Cemetery, West Roxbury, were Lieut. Crawford H. Hollidge, leader; Lieuts. Clyde Jakway and Charles I. Emerson and Capt. Glenn C. Salisbury.

SMITH 'CANNED' TALK ON AIR TOMORROW

Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York has gone in for "canned oratory" in his campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination, Democratic leaders disclosed here today.

Phonograph records of broadcast purposes have been prepared for use tomorrow night throughout the country, they said.

J. Frank Donohue, chairman of the state committee, a leader of the Smith forces, was still confined to his home through illness, but members of his staff told of the plan.

HITS CURLEY SPENDING

A noon-day rally for Smith in front of Pemberton sq. courthouse became an attack on Mayor Curley, leader of the Massachusetts Roosevelt forces.

City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park was the principal speaker.

"The youngest child in Boston today will not live long enough to pay the bills contracted by Curley," Norton charged.

He referred to the Hawkins st. work yard of the public welfare department as the "House of Horrors" and said the people should demand a system of poor relief other than one that requires applicants to make the long trip to the city.

BIG RALLIES TONIGHT

With Representatives Joseph A. Logan of Hyde Park and John J. Reardon of South Boston, Norton urged his audience to follow the leadership of Senator Walsh, Governor Ely and former Governor Smith.

The entire force of the Smith camp will swing into action tonight for the final offensive. Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Governor Ely, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and four congressmen will visit nine cities and four sections of Boston. They will appear in Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Peabody, Salem, Lynn, Marlboro, Waltham, Chelsea, Dorchester, Brighton, Hyde Park and Charlestown.

CURLEY TO SPEAK OVER RADIO AND AT 3 RALLIES

Following a radio address from station WBZ at 8:15 tonight, Mayor James M. Curley will carry his Roosevelt for President campaign to West Roxbury, Roslindale and Brighton.

In West Roxbury he will speak at the Robert Gould Shaw School, Municipal Building in Roslindale, and Warren Hall in Brighton.

Plans are being perfected for a great concert and rally in the Colonial Theatre Sunday at 8 p. m.

ALL ROOSEVELT SAYS GLYNN

Former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn told about 300 women at a rally at Hotel Touraine today that the nomination of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt by the Democratic national convention appears certain.

"The great enthusiasm at the largely attended rallies for Roosevelt in the Boston wards last night," said he, "shows that the people are turning in large numbers to the leadership of Mayor Curley in his drive for Roosevelt."

"This is because of the vivid description of present economic conditions given by Mayor Curley and the fact that the voters realize Roosevelt is the only man who can bring relief to the unemployed—the only man who can successfully meet President Hoover on election day."

"And we take special pride in the knowledge that our own mayor had the foresight to take up the cudgels for the Roosevelt standard."

Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, president of the organization, presided.

Globe 4/22/32

MAYOR EXPECTS MORE GRAIN EXPORTS HERE

Pleased by Vote of Trunk
Line Railroads

Mayor Curley today expressed his pleasure in learning that the trunk line railroads have voted to reduce the freight rate on wheat from Buffalo to Boston for the period ending Nov. 3, 1932. The Mayor said:

"This means that during the Summer the grain exports through the port of Boston will be materially increased and much of this grain which otherwise would go through the port of Montreal will go through the port of Boston."

"This differential is applicable to most of the North Atlantic ports, including Boston, and it is believed that Boston will be the real gainer, due to the fact that owners of the grain coming from Buffalo would rather it would go through Boston than any other port."

The Mayor said: "It is quite apparent that the continued drive by the port of Boston has caused the railroad officials to give some recognition to

MAYOR SEES 'WALKAWAY' ON TUESDAY

Predicts N. Y. Governor Will
Carry Every District in
Race for Delegates

Pictures on Page 15

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

"Six weeks ago it might have looked bad. Today—well, we'll win every district."

Bubbling over with enthusiasm, Mayor Curley today made this prediction, as he plunged into the final whirlpool of Roosevelt rallies and radio appeals.

Big gatherings in Charlestown, the North End, South Boston and Dorchester cheered the mayor lustily as he drove home arguments in favor of Roosevelt's candidacy and whipsawed the political prima donnas in the opposition camp.

Hearty cheers greeted his statement that he "is still going strong" despite the fact that he has been tossed around for the last 30 years.

ON CITY WORKERS

The mayor especially expressed his confidence in the loyalty of the 20,000 city employees who had been urged by a "lady" speaker in the Smith camp, at a rally in Robert Gould Shaw school, to put "Curley on the spot" in the secrecy of the polling booth.

"I don't understand that language," the mayor declared, "for the reason that I have not done anything that would give offense to any city employee. The governor was good enough to recommend a reduction of 10 per cent in the salaries of State employees. If I had adopted it the city employees would be getting 10 per cent less than they are getting now."

"When you take a man getting \$30 each week and cut him down 10 per cent you are taking \$3 off his pay and every other salary in proportion. I refused to do it."

A wave of cheering, interspersed with loud shouts, "We're with you, Jim," interrupted the mayor's address.

Continuing, the mayor said:

"So there is no reason why any

city employee should welcome an opportunity to get even with the mayor for that reason. We have not discharged anybody. Frankly, if I was a city employee, other than the mayor, I would welcome the opportunity to take off my coat and roll up for Roosevelt the biggest majority ever recorded and I believe the city employees are going to do it."

To the independents, those not enrolled in either party, the mayor issued the statement that in an industrial war there are no non-combatants. He asserted that the time has come when the independents can't afford any longer to sit on the sidelines.

"Everybody is a part of the battle," he stated. "The Republican stomach is just as sacred to the Republican as the Democratic stomach is to the Democrat. One can be just as hungry as the other."

"Get off the sidelines. Go to the polls on Tuesday and don't let a little selfish group interested in the stop-Roosevelt movement prevent the nomination of a man who can and will lead us to a brighter and a better day in America."

CITES JOB SITUATION

Any doubt existing in the mind of any individual as to the seriousness of the present situation, the mayor pointed out, has only to read the page ads put out by the Job-Finding Committee in Boston calling on everyone to hire at least one man to do odd work around the house.

"What are they going to do for the rest of the year?" the Mayor asked. "There isn't anything in sight of a constructive character."

The mayor took a fling at "that class of economists known as the 'hair-splitters'." In Syracuse, he declared, they have so devised the method of distributing aid as to bring it down to 3 cents a meal.

In the Syracuse diet, he revealed further, there is no meat and but one egg for the family.

"That egg would be hard boiled (laughter) and ground up and put on some vegetables so that everybody would have some of the egg," he said.

In Philadelphia, he continued, the situation has reached such a pass that they have a waiting list.

DOLE HERE, HE SAYS

"And God only knows," he commented, "when the last of that list is going to be reached. And they tell you we have no dole."

The mayor contended that the dole system has been in existence for the last three years. He held that more money is being spent in this country under the dole to day than Great Britain spent prior to 1930.

"Great Britain spent from 1920 to 1930 an average of \$200,000,000 a year," he disclosed. "We are spending fully as much as that

with a population of 000,000 in Boston."

"If it costs Boston the coming year \$15,000,000, and there is every indication that it will, then the dole in America will be the equivalent of \$1,500,000,000 as against \$200,000,000 in Great Britain."

The pity of the situation, he said, is that the huge sums being spent in this manner leaves no tangible return to succeeding generations. And a cut in the dole, he added, will put a greater burden on those to come in an impoverished mankind, a toll that must be discharged through hospitalization and a weakened human family in succeeding years.

The announcement of a "dripping wet" rally to be held on Boston Common tomorrow at 1 p. m., by the mayor in the North End rally brought forth salvos of cheers from residents of that section of the city.

In pounding home his argument that the cure for depression is work and wages, the Mayor pointed out that practically every great construction job put in operation in the history of the world was for the purpose of keeping men at work during a slump. Yet, he said, they tell us the nation can't be legislated into prosperity by bonding public works.

Here in this country, he said, not a single dollar is recommended by the President or Congress for this purpose. And in Massachusetts, he stated, Governor Ely refused to allow him to spend any money despite the fact that he had asked for \$28,000,000, to be used for projects to provide employment.

At South Boston, where an overflow audience listened in at the amplifier and where he received an ovation, the Mayor said that he had been cautioned that he might not receive a friendly reception. He said that he might look for coldness from a section where he was unknown and which he had treated ungenerously but not from South Boston.

He characterized South Boston as one place "which bristles with monuments to the affection of James M. Curley."

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BATTLING FOR PRINCIPLE

could have played "cosey" too and stood on the sidelines and seen four years more of Hoover incompetence, the Mayor tells them. But he preferred to take his coat off and fight for Roosevelt, "the man who can and will lead us to a brighter day."



WARNING TO THE OPPOSITION

Un-American tactics are assailed as Mayor Curley drives home his warning that anyone attempting to combine church and elections "will not only be licked, but deserves to be licked." The mayor is now in the final stages of his drive to give Massachusetts to Governor Roosevelt. (Staff photos.)



DEFINITE PROMISE TO BOSTON

Chalk up a home run for Roosevelt. The dynamic Mayor Curley pauses in his spectacular battle for the New York governor to register delight in the candidate's campaign promise, conveyed through his son "Jimmie," shown with the mayor, to keep the Boston Navy Yard open. (Staff Photos.)



ENEMY'S TACTICS ASSAILED

Ferretting out enemy propaganda. No reason for city employes to "secretly stick a knife in my back," Mayor Curley says, pointing out he resisted a 20 per cent cut in city salaries at the behest of the bankers. Treachery was urged by "lady" speaker, he revealed.

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ed public works. Mr. Curley is proving himself a thinking man and patriotic citizen when he emphasizes the need for immediate adoption of this plan.

As conditions are today, this country is wasting hundreds of millions of dollars in what in every effect and purpose is a dole, with no profitable result from it to our country or to our people.

A REPEAL of the pernicious prohibition amendment, with all its attendant crime and racketeering, would give thousands of men employment immediately. An army of men now unemployed and existing miserably on some form of dole, would be put to work overnight at good wages. Their liberty, their pay envelope, their self-respect and their glass of beer would be restored to them at one and the same time.

Legalizing of light wines and beers would balance our national tax budget at once; our national deficit would be wiped out. Loading of new tax burdens on the people, and upon business, would be unnecessary.

Mr. Curley's determined stand on this vital matter is commendable, he has carried the banner for repeal long and courageously.

It is about time some of our smug politicians and the heads of our government who put forth various theories about things, without any real comprehension of the miseries of their fellowmen, are aroused to the fact that bread and butter—useful employment at living wage—in the final analysis is the one great issue before our people today. If they do not realize it soon, they are very liable to be awakened with shock that will likely relieve them of more than their smugness.

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Boston has not yet been reduced to the emergency of near-starvation rations, for the unemployed, as in Syracuse. In that city the officials are proud of having worked out a menu for the unemployed, costing but three cents a meal, or a total of nine cents a day. No meat, and not much of anything else. One egg, to be hard boiled—as Mayor Curley well puts it—so that it may be ground up fine and spread thin on sandwiches, that each member of the family may have a faint taste of it. And this in a great country like America, with its billions of dollars in cash resources and its tremendous harvests!

MR. CURLEY again is exactly right when he says that an empty stomach knows no party label. The issue of work and wages is not one to be particularly assigned to any party or candidate. Until the men who run the government at Washington, and the men who control the machinery of our political organizations, awake to the realization that the salvation of this country depends upon their finding a solution of the critical problem of unemployment, their appeals for political support from the great masses of American citizens will be met only with deep and lasting resentment.

EFFORTS to bring about the cancellation of the foreign debts and thereby add an increased burden of billions of dollars to the already great load under which the taxpayers of this country are staggering, are resented and will be resented. Attempts to entangle us in the unholy League of Nations, or its back door step-child, the League Court, are decidedly ill-timed and unwelcome. Certainly, until we can assure the people of our own country that they will not starve, that they will have a comfortable place in which to live, and sufficient clothing to cover their backs, we have no business in interfering in the problems and squabbles of other peoples across the seas.

The Boston Evening American has pointed out repeatedly that the one quick and sure solution for our most urgent and critical problem—that of feeding and giving work to our millions of unemployed—is a Prosperity bond issue by our national government. A billion dollars a year for a period of five years would in itself lift this country out of the present depression almost overnight. It would put thousands of men to work, giving them the employment they need and the wages they deserve, at a comparatively small cost to the government and of incalculable benefit to the government in the construction of need-

MAYOR CURLEY is exactly right when he insists that bread and butter is the greatest issue before the American people today. So long as there are eight million men and women out of employment in this great nation, there can be no greater issue.

The mayor has stressed this point continuously, intelligently and courageously all during the primary campaign.

So vital is this issue of work and wages that it far transcends in importance any personalities or parties in this campaign.

Whatever may be the outcome of the primary battle, Mayor Curley has contributed invaluable service to his fellow-citizens in his pounding home, day and night, the need for a new leadership and immediate action looking to the solution of our problem of unemployment.

A solution must and will be found. Mayor Curley by his efforts has helped to make that victory certain.

For, if our government officials, the men in power, do not act on their own volition, it is certain the people will.

The voters in their final selection of the next President will inevitably seek a man who by his honesty and courage demonstrates that he will attack this problem fearlessly, intelligently, and without quibbling. The time is past for side-stepping, quibbling, and attempts to sacrifice the millions of wage earners to the selfish interests of the Morgans, the international bankers, and self-seeking politicians.

THE American workingman wants work at a living wage. He does not want a dole. But where there is no work, where there has been

such a complete and inexcusable breakdown in the machinery of the government, so complete a lack of leadership in national affairs as to permit actual starvation to threaten millions of families, there is no other alternative than some sort of dole—whatever it may be called.

Millions of people today are, in fact, subsisting on the dole.

The city of Boston is carrying a tremendous burden in caring for the thousands of people who are depending upon it for escape from actual hunger and physical suffering. Boston has been fortunate in being able thus far to dispense charity, to prevent its citizens starving, on a scale that in one year will run into millions of dollars. Other cities have about reached the end of their resources. What may happen this coming winter is not pleasant to consider.

DECLARES ROOSEVELT IS DUCKING

Sen. Walsh Compares
Positive Stand of
Smith

SMITH FAVORED IN NUTMEG DISTRICT

EAST HARTFORD, Conn., April 22 (AP)—Nine delegates to the Democratic State convention favorable to his presidential candidacy were virtually assured Alfred E. Smith as a result of district caucuses held here tonight.

The first test in Connecticut of the relative strength of the former New York Governor and Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt found Smith supporters overwhelming in the majority in East Hartford.

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

LAWRENCE, April 22—Big guns of the Smith forces placed a heavy barrage in Essex county cities, tonight, also taking in Lowell in Middlesex, and found good-sized crowds to greet Senators Walsh and Coolidge, John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett and other pleaders for the Happy Warrior's cause.

DEFEND SLOWEY

At Lowell 1500 to 2000 men and women were gathered. It was in that city that Mayor Curley recently delivered an attack on Mayor Charles H. Slowey, charging the Mayor and members of the Legislature with playing with the big bankers, which he said was in line with the position of all those who are supporting Smith in the present battle for delegates.

Every one of the speakers, tonight, took up the defence of Slowey, Representative William H. Hearn of East Boston leading the way with a vigorous attack on Curley for his tirade against the local chief executive.

Names Unimportant

At Lowell, also, John F. Fitzgerald, who was the first speaker, urged the Democrats of the State not to bother looking for his name or the names of Governor Ely, Senator Walsh or the other delegates on the same slate, but to scan the ballot carefully and mark

a cross every time they found the words "Pledged to Alfred E. Smith." The former Mayor said it mattered little what names are carrying that pledge—the important thing is to get the crosses, 28 of them, in every place where Smith's name appears.

Repeats Eulogy of Smith

Senator Walsh, speaking at Lowell, Haverhill and in this city, repeated his eulogy of Smith as the outstanding leader of the country today, and by contrast, although not mentioning the name of Governor Roosevelt, referring to "others" who may care to dodge and duck such important issues as repeal of prohibition, scientific revision of the tariff and a constructive programme for relief of the present distressing economic situation.

Senator Coolidge spoke at Lowell and Lawrence. It is his first appearance in this part of the State since his election in 1930.

Lauds Smith's Wet Stand

Senator Coolidge emphasized particularly Smith's advocacy of repeal of the 18th amendment and he got a most generous response when he told his audience that Senator Walsh and he had cast their votes on every possible occasion on the wet side of questions in Washington.

Here in Lawrence there were hundreds standing around the sides of the Colonial Theatre, which has a seating capacity of about 1550 and every seat was taken.

Governor Ely did not attend any of the rallies in this section tonight, having gone to his home in Westfield early in the afternoon, but every mention of the Governor's name was the signal for most generous applause.

APPEALS TO BEAT PARTY OLIGARCHY

Curley Concentrates
on Voters Who Are
Not Enrolled

Mayor Curley, speaking on the radio and at rallies in Brookline, Hyde Park, the South End and Charlestown, last night, sounded the call for the independent voters of Massachusetts to help elect the Roosevelt delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

MANY PROMISES

Stressing the opportunity he declared the unenrolled voters have to wield the balance of power in the Democratic party in this State this year, he concentrated his drive on them.

He characterized the Democratic machine support of Alfred E. Smith as the

"little oligarchy which hopes to deliver the Democratic party in Massachusetts in the Stop-Roosevelt movement," and predicted that this "little oligarchy" will find itself swamped on Tuesday next by the unenrolled, independent voters in a swarm for Roosevelt delegates.

The Mayor announced that already he had received 1500 letters from these independent voters, and that James Roosevelt, son of the Governor of New York, had received 225 similar promises.

Answers Questions

The Mayor called for support for Roosevelt as the only man big enough, with constructive programme enough to cope with the nation-wide unemployment problem, predicting that unless the national and State governments do something to provide work and wages for the people of America before the present Congress and Legislature goes out, there will not be police enough, or soldiers enough, to keep order throughout the country the coming winter.

At the rally in the South End Municipal building, Shawmut avenue and West Brookline street, the Mayor began by inviting questions from his hearers, declaring that he believed there were those present who sincerely wanted to vote for Smith in this campaign, but that he might be able to clear up some of the doubts that might be in their minds about Roosevelt.

Bankers Against Roosevelt

First among the questions was, "Why do you think Roosevelt will win?"

"Because the bankers don't want him, and the people do," the Mayor replied. "If Roosevelt is nominated, will he defeat Hoover?"

"If a Democrat is nominated who is dictated to by Wall street, Hoover will win. But if Roosevelt is nominated, he will defeat Hoover."

A man in the balcony wanted to know "How about Coakley?"

"Coakley may go to Chicago," declared the Mayor, "but if he does, he will sit about where you are sitting now, in the balcony!"

Asked if Smith is a candidate against Roosevelt, Curley declared that he was up to last week, with one delegate elected for him in Wisconsin, but that since then there had been a recount, and he had lost him.

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HERALD 4/23/32

CURLEY CHARGES ELY DOESN'T AID WORKERS

Criticizes Governor for Guards at Fall River

"I am informed that 20 members of the State police escorted Gov Ely into the Fall River hall where he spoke last night and that two uniformed troopers sat on the platform as he delivered his address," Mayor Curley declared last night at Roosevelt rallies held in the South End, Brookline and Hyde Park.

Mayor Curley said he was not surprised at what happened in Fall River and wondered "what any real red-blooded man here would do to any public official that he believed was in any measure responsible for the misery and suffering endured by the people of Fall River."

Attacks Governor's Claims

The Mayor discussed conditions in Fall River textile shops and the wages paid and said that the Governor had the audacity to say that the Smith forces will carry Fall River and every other place.

He declared the Governor at Fall River discussed "economy measures that were put in force by him, attempted a defense of them, and wound up in glorious praise of Smith without one solitary suggestion as to the ways and means of providing work for a single soul in this Commonwealth."

"We don't care what his opinion of Smith is," said the Mayor. "It isn't any better than ours was before Smith joined the 'Stop Roosevelt' movement. There is one thing we are interested in and it is called 'people.'"

For Roosevelt and Prosperity

Mayor Curley said that the restoration of work and wages is the paramount issue in the campaign. "There is no glory in this campaign for Curley or the rest of us pro-Roosevelt crusaders," he said. "We're all volunteers in this great cause of putting into the White House a man who can do something to restore prosperity and ousting from the White House the man who is responsible for the present condition of the unemployed."

"We are asking 250,000 unenrolled voters, or half the total number of independents in the Bay State, who have never enrolled themselves with either party, to come to the polls Tuesday and help nominate Gov. Roosevelt. Enough of the 250,000 will respond to swamp the little political oligarchy which is attempting to deliver this State to the 'Stop-Roosevelt' movement."

SLOWEY ANSWERS CURLEY'S CHARGE

Walsh at Lowell Declares Smith's Leadership Needed

Special Dispatch to the Globe

LOWELL, April 22—At a Smith rally in Memorial Auditorium tonight, at which Senator David I. Walsh was the principal speaker, the presiding officer, Mayor Charles H. Slowey of this city made answer to criticism directed at him by Mayor Curley of Boston at a Roosevelt rally held here last week.

Mayor Curley had criticised the Lowell Mayor for cutting salaries of city employees. Mayor Slowey said to night that Mayor Curley is inconsistent.

"In the same breath in which he took me to task for cutting salaries," declared Mayor Slowey, "he admitted that by next month he might be forced to lay off 500 employees of the city of Boston. I was forced to make certain economies. I preferred to cut wages rather than to increase unemployment."

Other speakers at the rally, which was attended by 2500 persons in the hall and several hundred more served by amplifiers outside, defended the Lowell Mayor.

The crowd waited until 11:10 to hear Senator Walsh. The Senator asserted that "Alfred E. Smith is the only man with the courage, ability and leadership to lead this country out of the wilderness."

He reminded the gathering that in 1928 "leaders of all political faiths and men prominent in the business and financial world termed Smith a political genius" and expressed the opinion that "he is the man upon whom all parties can unite and penetrate the seemingly unsolvable problems and bring about a situation that will not cause our government to present to the gaze of the other Nations of the world an unsound fiscal state."

Other speakers included Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, and State Auditor Francis X. Hurley.

CURLEY TO LEAD "WET" RALLY ON COMMON TODAY

Fair weather is promised for today, but rubber boots may be needed on Boston Common this noon if predictions of Roosevelt enthusiasts are borne out, for that is the hour and the Common is the place where Mayor James M. Curley will hold his "wet" rally. The session at the Parkman Bandstand, according to the Mayor, will be so wet that it will wash away the last suggestion of any question of the stand of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt on the liquor question. In addition to the Mayor there will be other speakers.

The Mayor will also advocate the Roosevelt cause at 6 p. m. over radio station WEEI and at 8:15 over station WBZ. Later in the evening he will speak at the Robert Gould Shaw School, West Roxbury; Mary E. Curley School, Jamaica Plain; Municipal Building, Roslindale, and Warren Hall, Brighton.

PREDICTS SWEEP BY ROOSEVELT

Curley, Answering Questioner, Says He Will Carry Every State

MAYOR TO ADDRESS WET RALLY TODAY

If he gets the Democratic nomination for President, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York will carry every state in the Union, Mayor Curley told several hundred voters at a Roosevelt rally at the South End Municipal building, in Shawmut avenue, last night. The mayor made this prediction in answering a question from the audience during the course of a question period preceding his set speech.

Departing from his usual procedure, the mayor invited questions at this rally, and during the ensuing 15 minutes answered a half-dozen or more queries, some of them inferentially hostile, but always his replies won him heavy applause.

"If Roosevelt is not nominated," said the mayor, "and a Democrat dictated by Wall street is nominated, Hoover will win. But if Roosevelt is nominated, he'll carry every state in the Union."

The mayor spoke at three rallies during the evening, including, besides that in the South end, rallies at Brookline town hall and the Hyde Park municipal building. James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Roosevelt, spoke at two of the rallies.

At noon today Mayor Curley will be a speaker at a "wet rally" at the Parkman bandstand on Boston Common. He will speak over radio station WEEI at 6 P. M. and over WBZ at 8:15 P. M. Afterward he will speak at four rallies—at the Mary E. Curley school, Jamaica Plain; the Robert Gould Shaw school, West Roxbury; the Municipal building in Roslindale and at Warren hall, Brighton.

Curley Flag Given to Mayor of Athens

Athens, Greece, April 23 (AP)—A party of 567 American Greeks on a visit here presented the Mayor of Athens with a flag sent by the Mayor of Boston.

Later they laid a wreath on the tomb of Greece's unknown soldier.

Smith Victory Seems Certain in Bay State

**Only Few Roosevelt Delegates,
Including Mayor Curley,
Appear Slated to Win**

**Weeks G. O. P. Group
Apparent Victors**

**Whiting Also Indicated Win-
ner When Republicans Choose
Hoover Delegation**

By William F. Furbush

The bitterest and noisiest Democratic fight in Massachusetts in years is drawing to a close with the signs pointing to a triumph for Alfred E. Smith over Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in the presidential primaries on Tuesday, when, incidentally, the Republicans will go through the form of quietly electing convention delegates pledged to the renomination of President Herbert Hoover. Unless obvious sentiment proves to be only surface deep, there appears strong warrant for the forecast the pledged-to-Smith candidates for delegates to the Chicago convention in June will prevail overwhelmingly over the Roosevelt slate.

Indications are that Mayor James M. Curley may win a place as a Roosevelt-at-large delegate in the group of twelve, each having one-half vote, and that some district candidates may break into the Smith strength.

As the Democratic voters are settling the Smith-Roosevelt contest, which virtually is a battle for prestige as between the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party and Mayor Curley, the leading Roosevelt champion in the Bay State, the Republicans have only a minor contest or two to referee, but none with any bearing as to eventual solid Hoover support.

There is no Republican contest in the selection of the "Big Four" group of delegates-at-large, with former Governor Alvan T. Fuller, former Senator William M. Butler, George F. Booth of Worcester and Mary Pratt Potter slated to go to Chicago for the convention on June 14, pledged to the nomination of Hoover. Interest will be academic, excepting perhaps that the vote accorded Fuller will attract attention in the light of the fact that he has stated he is giving consideration to requests that he be a candidate for gubernatorial nomination.

The only Republican contest attracting widespread attention is that between the wet and dry groups of candidates for delegates from the Ninth District, each group, however, pledged to Hoover. In this

battle Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, as wets, are pitted against Representative Clarence S. Luitweller of Newton and Professor Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge, as dries. A lively campaign has been waged, but the Weeks-Bigelow group, by virtue of the strong Weeks organization, is expected to prevail.

Whiting Expected to Win

William F. Whiting of Holyoke, Secretary of Commerce in the Cabinet of Calvin Coolidge as successor to Herbert Hoover, is picked to win in the first district as an unpledged delegate, but as his position is one of desiring to be free for any action he may desire to take at the convention and not anti-Hoover, his selection will not be considered a defection from the Hoover ranks. He originally was intended for a place in National Committeeman Louis K. Liggett's selection of pledged candidates, but his name was stricken off by Liggett when he declared his unpledged views. The others in this contest are Denis T. Noonan of Pittsfield, who is pro-Hoover but obtained his nomination paper signatures before he had permission to use the pledged-to-Hoover designation, and Harry B. Putnam of Westfield, who is pledged to the President, and his election is expected along with Whiting's.

In the Eighth District Edwin P. Bliss, unpledged candidate, has retired from the contest and is asking his friends to vote for the Hoover-pledged group. In all other districts, except the Eighth, only Hoover-pledged candidates appear. In the Eighth, Harold Budreau and Saverio Romano of Boston are opposed by five unpledged aspirants, but with indications that they will be elected.

100,000-Vote Predicted

The energetic campaign which Mayor Curley has been waging ceaselessly day and night for nearly five weeks and the intensive drive which the Smith forces under the leadership of Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee, the Smith slatemaker, Governor Ely, Senator David I. Walsh and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald have put on the last two weeks is expected to bring out one of the largest primary votes in the history of the party in this State. As against the total turnout of Democrats four years ago when Senator Walsh led the field as a Smith delegate candidate with 49,882, it is predicted that Tuesday's primaries will attract at least 100,000 to the polls and some go so far as to forecast a 150,000 turnout.

It was generally admitted that Curley had made great headway in behalf of Roosevelt's candidacy with the argument that Smith was not a real candidate for the nomination. Smith, himself, first spiked this argument in his now famous telegram to Curley in which he accused the mayor of attempting to place him in a false position and also seeming to be "a bit trecky." Despite this rebuke, the mayor continued capitalizing on his "not-a-candidate" argument and then Smith made his sensational statement in Washington in which, without mentioning Roosevelt's name but unquestionably meaning the New York governor, he said he would take off his coat and vest to fight to the end against any candidate who essayed the roll of a demagogue.

By this declaration Smith caused an obvious collapse in the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts. He established himself as a candidate. Coming at the time when the Smith forces went on the firing line with Senator Walsh and Gov-

ernor Ely and former Mayor Fitzgerald leading in the forensics, obvious impetus was given to the candidacy of the 1932 banner bearer. Smith sentiment which had been lagging took on its old-time strength as the single blast from the Smith bugle sounded, rekindling the hold he has on the affection of the Bay State electorate.

Well-attended and enthusiastic rallies in various sections of the State, particularly in Worcester, Springfield, Holyoke and Chicopee indicated an aroused Smith sentiment as a backfire against large turnouts previously attracted by Curley and the same condition has developed in other large centers of population where the mayor, with James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor, and other speakers also have made effective appearances.

Battle Is Hot in Boston

The battle has waged with unceasing heat in and around Boston, the usual acclaim accorded the mayor in his rallies being equalled and even surpassed in many instances by that given Governor Ely and Senator Walsh who have appeared to have been built up rather than weakened by the constant attacks which the mayor has directed against them.

Curley's Name First on Ballot

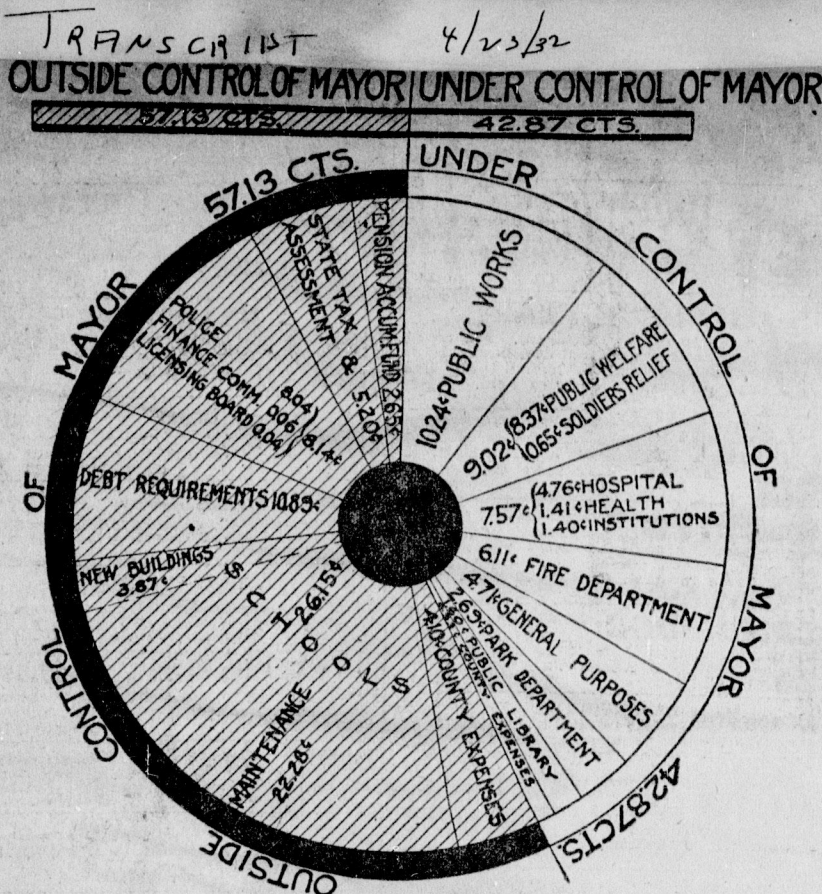
In giving a place to Mayor Curley in the list of delegates-at-large, the prediction is based on the fact that his name has a strategic place on the ballot and also on the fact that he appears to have a good chance of displacing one of the two women candidates in the Smith list. As the result of the drawing in the Secretary of State's office, the Roosevelt slate appears at the top of the ballot and Mayor Curley's name, as a result, is the first name to confront the eyes of the voters.

As to the district delegates there appears to be a chance that the Roosevelt group in the Fall River, or Fourteenth district, will prevail. This possibility is based on the fact that delegate candidates who favor Smith are in the field as against the pledged Smith candidates and may pull enough votes away from the latter group to return the Roosevelt list as a winner. There also is a chance of Roosevelt success in the Fifteenth or New Bedford section where the Roosevelt campaign has been under way and well organized for a long period.

There may be unexpected Roosevelt strength in the other districts, but the present indications are that the Smith wave is so well advanced that it will not be stopped. The Smith backers, of course, declare there will be no break in any section of the State, and Mayor Curley as chief spokesman for the Roosevelt cause here, obviously is claiming a clean sweep.

Lomasney Out For Smith

The atle is easily the most serious political engagement in Mayor Curley's long list of battles. He faces as opponents an almost complete line-up of the party leaders of the State, the latest to join in the opposition being Martin M. Lomasney, West End leader, who will come out tomorrow to urge his followers to put Smith "over" on Tuesday. With the governor of the State, the two United States senators, the entire Democratic congressional delegation, District Attorney William J. Foley, former Mayor Fitzgerald and many of the mayors in the strategic centers on the firing line against him, the Boston mayor is carrying on substantially a one-man battle. In that battle it is difficult for the political observers to picture him in any other light than facing severe odds.



The City Tax Dollar—How It is Apportioned in Boston (1931 Fiscal Year), Based on Appropriations and Requirements. (Prepared by the Statistics Department)

AS yet the taxpayer has not been informed of the condition of the city treasury at the end of 1931, says "Facts and Opinions on the City Finances of Boston, prepared by the Joint Committee on Municipal Finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange," published in the latter's latest bulletin. Because we believe that he wishes this information and is entitled to it, we present below a thumbnail sketch, shorn of complications and details, which compares the 1931 record with that for 1930. We are indebted to the city auditor and to the city collector for the figures for 1931, but we are responsible for the arrangement:

	1930	1931
Total current obligations	\$76,238,775.80	\$79,040,825.04
Total receipts	77,348,520.18	76,013,100.33
Excess of receipts over obligations	\$1,109,744.38	
Excess of obligations over receipts		\$3,027,724.71
Unexpended balances of appropriations	1,254,025.52	982,057.62
Cash surplus	\$2,363,769.90	
Cash deficit		\$2,045,667.09
Uncollected taxes at end of year	\$10,963,000.00	\$13,344,000.00

The security on which the city debt is based, is the taxable property of the city. If that security declines in value and the indebtedness increases an unsound fiscal situation may be created. In such a circumstance the obvious course is to curtail new borrowings.

We estimate that the 1932 valuation will decline \$25,000,000 from 1931, which is the figure recently announced at City Hall. We believe that this proposed reduction is inadequate and by no means represents the amount by which Boston's property assessment ought to be reduced in 1932. A conservative estimate of the

actual over-assessment in Boston in 1931 is \$200,000,000.

"Net city and county debt" does not include the so-called self-supporting debt, which is principally for rapid transit and the East Boston Vehicular Tunnel. It cannot be asserted so confidently as formerly that this part of the debt is, or will be, self-supporting. It may become a severe liability upon the taxpayer.

Of the eleven legislative bills filed by the Boston city officials, seeking authority to borrow outside the debt limit, seven have been rejected finally. Two bills, for street reconstruction and a park in the North End, are in process of enactment, but the amounts involved have been cut in half. Two bills, for street approaches to the East Boston Vehicular Tunnel and for the Suffolk County Court House are still in committee. Four other borrowing bills, filed by legislators, have been rejected.

On the bill for street approaches to the tunnel, the legislative Committee on Municipal Finance is reported to be preparing a bill which would permit borrowing of \$3,000,000 outside the debt limit instead of \$4,500,000 as originally requested. Although a strong case has been made to show the necessity of street approaches, in order that the tunnel might be made self-supporting we believe that the reduced amount is still in excess of immediate needs. In our opinion it is imperative that the legislation contain proper protection for the city in land taking proceedings. A requirement that the alternative method of land taking be used would provide that protection and it would postpone a final decision as to whether to undertake the project until the entire cost is known definitely. We hope that advantages of this method will be recognized by the Legislature, and that no legislation will be passed unless that protection is given.

CURLEY RALLY ON THE COMMON

Mayor Speeding up His Drive for Roosevelt Delegates

Mayor Curley shifted the scene of his noonday Roosevelt meeting from 39 Court street to the Boston Common today for a "wet rally" at the Parkman bandstand. With band concert and an array of speakers, the meeting was planned to bring the fight for the New York Governor to its peak.

The Roosevelt-Smith drive for delegates to the Democratic national convention, at the presidential primary Tuesday, is now in the final stages of the campaign. There will be no letup in activity.

Each side will hold a series of rallies tonight and a big Boston meeting tomorrow night.

Tonight Mayor Curley will hold forth in Robert Gould Shaw school, West Roxbury; the municipal building, Roslindale, and Warren hall, Brighton. Smith rallies will be in Waltham, Watertown, Natick, Framingham, Everett and Gardner.

Tomorrow night Curley has a concert and rally scheduled for the Colonial Theatre, while the Smith forces will meet in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler with Senator Walsh, Senator Coolidge, Gov. Ely, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Congresswoman Mary T. Norton of New Jersey as speakers.

Mayor Curley speaks over WEEI at 6 o'clock this evening and over WBZ at 8:15.

Tomorrow night Daniel H. Coakley, close friend of Gov. Smith, will speak over the radio for the first time since the 1930 primary campaign. He will talk for half an hour through WEEI at 6:30. Coakley promises to open up on Mayor Curley, his bitter political enemy.

The Smith speakers, minus Gov. Ely who had gone home to Westfield for a brief rest, were in the Merrimac valley and Essex county districts last night, while the Rooseveltians were in Brookline and Hyde Park. Each group made strong claims of victory on Tuesday. The rallies were well attended.

Martin M. Lomasney will hold his usual Sunday-before-election gathering at the Hendricks Club, 11-A Green street, tomorrow at 3 o'clock. He is expected to put his organization on the line for Alfred E. Smith.

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"If next Tuesday you elect a man who can defeat Hoover, once more the sun will shine on America," she predicted.

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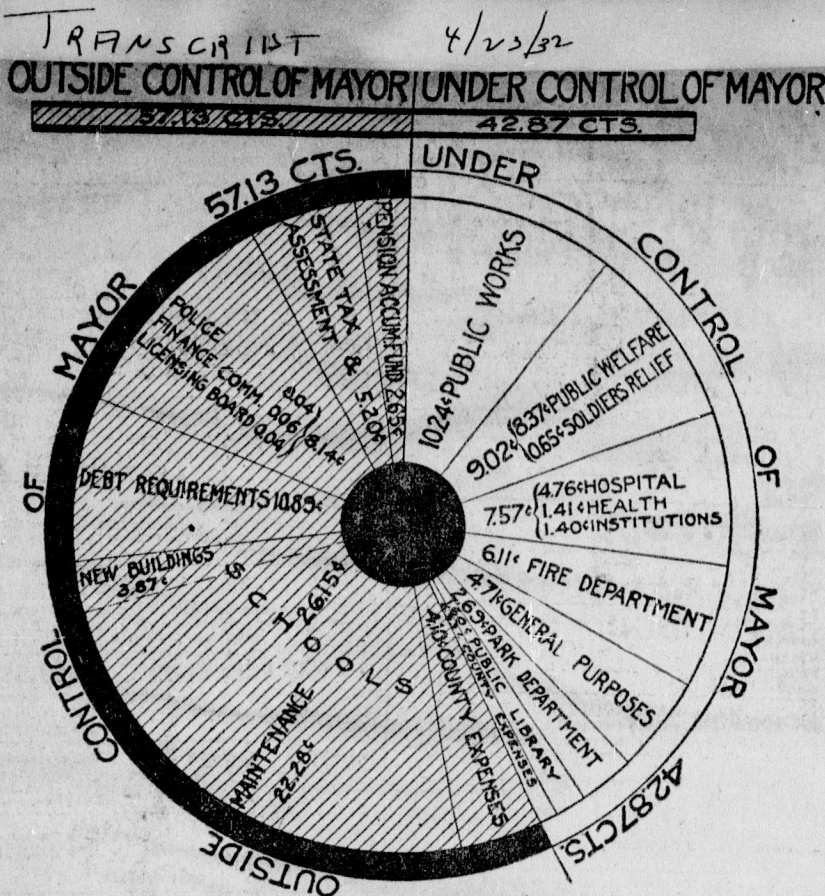
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The City Tax Dollar—How It is Apportioned in Boston (1931 Fiscal Year), Based on Appropriations and Requirements. (Prepared by the Statistics Department)

As yet the taxpayer has not been informed of the condition of the city treasury at the end of 1931, says "Facts and Opinions on the City Finances of Boston, prepared by the Joint Committee on Municipal Finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange," published in the latter's latest bulletin. Because we believe that he wishes this information and is entitled to it, we present below a thumbnail sketch, shorn of complications and details, which compares the 1931 record with that for 1930. We are indebted to the city auditor and to the city collector for the figures for 1931, but we are responsible for the arrangement:

	1930	1931
Total current obligations	\$76,238,775.80	\$79,040,825.04
Total receipts	77,348,520.18	76,013,100.33
Excess of receipts over obligations	\$1,109,744.38	
Excess of obligations over receipts		\$3,027,724.71
Unexpended balances of appropriations	1,254,025.52	982,057.62
Cash surplus	\$2,363,769.90	
Cash deficit		\$2,045,667.09
Uncollected taxes at end of year	\$10,963,000.00	\$13,344,000.00

The security on which the city debt is based, is the taxable property of the city. If that security declines in value and the indebtedness increases an unsound fiscal situation may be created. In such a circumstance the obvious course is to curtail new borrowings.

We estimate that the 1932 valuation will decline \$25,000,000 from 1931, which is the figure recently announced at City Hall. We believe that this proposed reduction is inadequate and by no means represents the amount by which Boston's property assessment ought to be reduced in 1932. A conservative estimate of the

actual over-assessment in Boston in 1931 is \$200,000,000.

"Net city and county debt" does not include the so-called self-supporting debt, which is principally for rapid transit and the East Boston Vehicular Tunnel. It cannot be asserted so confidently as formerly that this part of the debt is, or will be, self-supporting. It may become a severe liability upon the taxpayer.

Of the eleven legislative bills filed by the Boston city officials, seeking authority to borrow outside the debt limit seven have been rejected finally. Two bills, for street reconstruction and a park in the North End, are in process of enactment, but the amounts involved have been cut in half. Two bills, for street approaches to the East Boston Vehicular Tunnel and for the Suffolk County Court House are still in committee. Four other borrowing bills, filed by legislators, have been rejected.

On the bill for street approaches to the tunnel, the legislative Committee on Municipal Finance is reported to be preparing a bill which would permit borrowing of \$3,000,000 outside the debt limit instead of \$4,500,000 as originally requested. Although a strong case has been made to show the necessity of street approaches, in order that the tunnel might be made self-supporting we believe that the reduced amount is still in excess of immediate needs. In our opinion it is imperative that the legislation contain proper protection for the city in land taking proceedings. A requirement that the alternative method of land taking be used would provide that protection and it would postpone a final decision as to whether to undertake the project until the entire cost is known definitely. We hope that advantages of this method will be recognized by the Legislature, and that no legislation will be passed unless that protection is given.

CURLEY RALLY ON THE COMMON

Mayor Speeding up His Drive for Roosevelt Delegates

Mayor Curley shifted the scene of his noonday Roosevelt meeting from 39 Court street to the Boston Common today for a "wet rally" at the Parkman bandstand. With band concert and an array of speakers, the meeting was planned to bring the fight for the New York Governor to its peak.

The Roosevelt-Smith drive for delegates to the Democratic national convention, at the presidential primary Tuesday, is now in the final stages of the campaign. There will be no letup in activity.

Each side will hold a series of rallies tonight and a big Boston meeting tomorrow night.

Tonight Mayor Curley will hold forth in Robert Gould Shaw school, West Roxbury; the municipal building, Roslindale, and Warren hall, Brighton. Smith rallies will be in Waltham, Watertown, Natick, Framingham, Everett and Gardner.

Tomorrow night Curley has a concert and rally scheduled for the Colonial Theatre, while the Smith forces will meet in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler with Senator Walsh, Senator Coolidge, Gov. Ely, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Congresswoman Mary T. Norton of New Jersey as speakers.

Mayor Curley speaks over WEEI at 6 o'clock this evening and over WBZ at 8:15.

Tomorrow night Daniel H. Coakley, close friend of Gov. Smith, will speak over the radio for the first time since the 1930 primary campaign. He will talk for half an hour through WEEI at 6:30. Coakley promises to open up on Mayor Curley, his bitter political enemy.

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Democratic Party in State Is Torn Apart by Bitterness Of Smith-Roosevelt Contest

Dissensions Benefit Republicans Who Have Now Closed Ranks on Prohibition

By W. E. MULLINS

The political jobsters of the Democratic party in Massachusetts who have been promising from every soapbox in the commonwealth to deliver the country from certain destruction by giving the voters a modern Moses to sit in the White House have done more to advance the cause of the Republican party here than anything its shrewdest directors could devise.

The character of the campaign that has been waged in the respective interests of Alfred E. Smith and Gov. Roosevelt has seen politics plunged to new depths of disrepute in the brazen and unrestrained duping of the Democrats until unemotional observers have lost complete confidence in the stability and reputation of the party's leaders.

The Democratic party now is torn wide open by a struggle for supremacy among individuals which has been called a Smith-Roosevelt campaign only by courtesy. Now that it seems to be reasonably certain that the Republican party will liberalize its views on prohibition the single barrier that operated against success two years ago has been removed.

When former Senator Butler went wet the other day and thereby joined hands with President Bacon of the Senate, Speaker Saltonstall of the House, Louis K. Liggett of the national committee and other substantial leaders, the die apparently was cast for the inclusion in the next state platform of a plank advocating, at the least, resubmission of the 18th amendment to a referendum of the voters.

Chairman Amos L. Taylor of the state committee never has been definitely committed to the support of the waning dry wing of the party while Maj. Judson Hannigan, president of the powerful Republican Club of Massachusetts, has been a militant wet. With these forces coming slowly together toward a single objective the G. O. P. here is destined for better times.

The irreconcilable drys will have their choice of remaining with their sane and sober leaders or going over to a group of unconscionable politicians who have demonstrated that they have forfeited the respect of all clear-thinking

citizens. A true picture of the current Democratic presidential primary campaign never will be presented to all the people because its slanderous, libelous and scurrilous developments defy publication.

Republican leaders have regained confidence. They are looking ahead to the national convention and the state election with undisguised joy. There is a definite movement on foot to persuade Speaker Saltonstall to run against Lt.-Gov. Youngman for the nomination for Governor; but he has carefully avoided any commitment and will remain silent until after the prorogation of the Legislature.

President Bacon is actively in the field for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor against Councillor Chester I. Campbell of Quincy and unless the national convention produces a completely unexpected turn in developments he will move into the summer campaign contest in a strong position. To the winner of that nomination the lieutenant-governorship is conceded because of the tradition the state has of keeping Republican Lieutenant-Governors in office even when it goes Democratic at the head of the ticket.

Confused and dazed by the progress of a flamboyant and ruthless primary campaign, the Democrats will march to the polls Tuesday to elect delegates to their national convention. Judging from all the indices it will be all Al Smith in spite of the fact that it is generally conceded that he has almost no chance to be nominated and even less prospect for success in the election if nominated.

The bitterness and hatred engendered by the unseemly row will carry over into the state election. The forces headed by Mayor Curley in support of Roosevelt have kicked the brown derby all over the lot and pushed the Happy Warrior off the sidewalks of New York into the gutter, while the mayor has been unsparing in his attacks on Ely and Walsh. The mayor, in turn, has been abused and berated in terms that will leave indelible scars of bitterness on him and his followers.

Eliminating all discussion of presidential chances throughout the nation in November, it seems almost hopeless that Roosevelt, in the event he is the candidate, will have a chance to carry Massachusetts over President Hoover. The current campaign has placed Gov. Ely's chances for re-election in jeopardy and he holds Roosevelt personally responsible for the situation.

With Roosevelt the candidate, his sense of loyalty to a friend who supported him in adversity will dictate the appointment of Mayor Curley to a position of leadership in this state. He can scarcely do less. The mayor is not the type to be pushed into the background. Can any one visualize Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely, Chairman Donahue and the other "polecats," as he called them, working shoulder to shoulder with the mayor next fall in Roosevelt's interests?

Without Curley there would have been no Roosevelt campaign here. Accordingly he shares with Roosevelt the animus of the lusting politicians who had been anticipating two more years of State House patronage at their disposal.

The mayor knows only one method of political fighting. That is hard and ruthless. He asks no quarter and gives none. He hits in the clinches and fires the waterbucket in his corner at the least provocation. He set out behind scratch, but made considerable progress until his foes drew up their heavy artillery and their superior forces were too great for his single-handed fight.

The mayor has been practically deserted by most of those who set out with him. Mayor Murphy of Somerville, School Committeeman Maurice Tobin, Mrs. Nellie Sullivan, the national committeewoman, and others of his associates in their frantic endeavors to save themselves have publicly promised to vote for Smith at the convention if they are elected, this in spite of the fact that they are indelibly pledged to vote for Roosevelt.

Smith, of course, will win the election. The only question is the size of the vote by which his delegates will win, with the additional speculation on where a few Roosevelt delegates will break through.

Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely publicly and privately have expressed the belief that Smith will win all 36 delegates. Such an outcome might conceivably operate to injure Roosevelt's chances rather badly in the convention because this is the only state in which he has opposed a favorite son candidate, granting that the adoption of Smith by Massachusetts entitles him to be rated as a favorite son.

Other observers more removed from the situation scoff at such a grandiose claim and concede places on the delegation-at-large to Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor. A few are convinced that young Roosevelt will lead the mayor, not only because of the entirely favorable impression he has made on the stump, but also because he has no legacy of political enemies to match against the long list that so positive a character as the mayor has made during his long and turbulent career.

ADVERTISER

4/24/32

HERALD 4/24/32

Roosevelt's Son Calls Al Power Trust Choice

"Al Smith is backed by the power trust and is unfit to be a candidate."—James Roosevelt.

"Governor Roosevelt is for state liquor control and for as good liquor for the poor as for the rich."—Mayor Curley.

"Mayor Curley has demanded that city laborers vote for Roosevelt and ruination of the Democratic party under pain of dismissal from their jobs."—Governor Ely.

These and a hundred other charges, counter-charges, claims and counter-claims were shouted from a dozen platforms throughout the state last night as the rival Smith and Roosevelt Democratic forces swung into an uproarious home stretch of the most hectic pre-primary campaign ever witnessed here.

While the Roosevelt forces, headed by Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor, canvassed the Hub, Gov. Ely and Senators Walsh and Coolidge, leading the way for Al Smith, trained their oratorical guns on the New York governor and Hub mayor in Everett, Waltham, Watertown, Framingham, Natick and Gardner.

CHARGES CURLEY THREAT

Mayor Curley aroused a crowd of more than 5000 persons on Boston Common to a high pitch of enthusiasm when he demanded as "good liquor for the poor man as the rich man."

The sensational charge that Curley was forcing city workers to vote the Roosevelt ticket was made at the Waltham High School Rally by Governor Ely, in reply to the shouted question of a woman in the audience.

The woman arose and shouted: "I got a letter from the Roosevelt committee telling me I would not get my salary if I didn't vote for Roosevelt."

"That is undoubtedly true," Ely responded, adding the charge that it was un-American and cruel.

CHEERS FOR BEER

Mayor Curley's "wet meeting" on Boston Common was interrupted by repeated cheers as he denounced the Eighteenth Amendment and demanded either modification or repeal of the amendment and the Volstead act.

The mayor charged that Governor Ely and others in the "Stop Roosevelt" group were perfectly aware of the stand taken by Governor Roosevelt when they tried to confuse Roosevelt's position on the liquor issue.

"They knew," the mayor declared, "that Governor Roosevelt

in a speech seven weeks ago in Buffalo had declared that he stood for returning the control of liquor to the several states."

In Boston alone, the mayor declared, the burden placed upon the city in loss of revenue, and in increased police force, court costs and other expenses directly due to the crime wave following the advent of prohibition, are "stupendous."

Nothing in the way of relief can be expected from President Hoover, he shouted, as "he is committed to the noble experiment."

To indicate to some extent what national prohibition has cost the nation, the mayor pointed out that in Boston the additional expense for the upkeep of the police department, hospitals, the courts, and the health department has reached staggering figures.

In 1916, he said, the police department appropriation was \$2,715,000, while in 1931 it reached the "enormous sum of \$6,300,000." In the same period the cost of the health department rose, he said, from \$300,000 to \$1,100,000, the institutions department from \$450,000 to \$1,100,000, correctional institutions and the courts from \$1,800,000 to \$4,000,000.

\$10,000,000 ADDITIONAL

"The total increases in these departments of the city and county amounted to approximately \$10,000,000. Can anyone question that these increases showed a direct loss in revenue resulting from prohibition."

The increased expenditure for the police department unquestionably is the result of the crime wave that has swept the country due to the creation of the racketeer, the bootlegger, the gambler and the breaking down of the morale of the people.

"The activities of the hospital department have increased due to the large number of recipients of medical treatment brought about by undernourishment and alcoholic cases."

"The correctional institutions of the city have had an additional burden imposed upon them by the number of convictions due to the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, drunkenness and other crimes directly attributable to prohibition, thus naturally an increased burden is placed upon the criminal activities of the courts."

Only through the election of a courageous leader with wisdom and determination can the elimination of prohibition be hoped for. That man he declared to be Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The Mayor came out solidly in favor of a national bond issue of \$4,000,000,000 to be floated over a five-year period. One half of this would go to paying the soldiers' bonus and the other half to develop the Mississippi valley.

Payment of the bonus would mean a tremendous financial help to everybody, he maintained, as 80 per cent of it would trickle into the business with 72 hours. The Mississippi development he maintained would afford employment for 1,000,000 unfortunate and distressed workers.

Such a bond issue would be wiped out through the establishment of a sinking fund met by receipts from revenues accruing from the sale and manufacture of intoxicants.

BUILDING MEN MEET TOMORROW

Experts Will Speak Before
New England
Officials

JOINT LUNCHEON FEATURES EVENT

The annual meeting of the New England building officials conference, composed of building commissioners of various cities and towns in New England, will be held at the Hotel Kenmore tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday. A feature of the convention will be a joint luncheon with the Massachusetts Housing Association at which the bicentennial of Washington will be observed.

The convention will open with a luncheon at 1 P. M. tomorrow, and later the members will visit points of interest to building men in the metropolitan district. On Tuesday committee meetings will be held and committee chairmen will present reports. A general assembly will be held at 1 P. M. at which Mayor Curley will address the gathering. In the afternoon the speakers include Prof. Walter C. Voss, Dr. Glennon Gilboy, both of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Charles B. Spencer, vice-president of Spencer, White & Prentiss of New York city.

Paul S. Collier, secretary-manager of the Northeastern Lumbermen's Association of Rochester, N. Y., and E. W. P. Smith of the Lincoln Electric Company of Cleveland, O., will address the morning session on Wednesday. The election of officers will be held.

Edward W. Roemer, building commissioner of Boston and president of the conference, will open the Washington bicentennial exercises at a luncheon to be held at 1 P. M. Frank Conroy, chief of the zoning division of the Boston building department, will speak on "Washington—The Builder of the Nation." There will be addresses also by Christian Hester, chairman of the Massachusetts council on home building and home ownership, and Charles Lewis, director of the Buell Foundation of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a member of President Hoover's conference on home building and home ownership.

The afternoon speakers include William Colt Hubbard, New England manager of the Insulate Company, Theodore J. Whitney of the Whitney Engineering Company, George N. Thompson of the department of commerce, and Prof. Louis H. Young, consulting physicist of Barss, Knobel and Young, Cambridge. The annual banquet will be held at 6:30 P. M. on Wednesday.

new heights of bitterness tonight when Daniel H. Coakley will turn to the radio to renew his old political feud with Mayor Curley.

Although the established custom has been to limit political radio speeches to 15 minutes, Coakley has reserved 30 minutes on WEEI from 6:30 to 7 o'clock tonight, during which he will assail the mayor in terms far more extensive than those he employed in his denunciations of Curley during the 1930 state primary campaign.

Inspired by impassioned pleas to support Smith or Roosevelt, the Democrats will march to the polls in Tuesday's presidential primary contest to elect 42 delegates with 36 votes for their party's national convention.

At the same time their Republican brethren merely will be going through the motions of indorsing 34 delegates with 34 convention votes almost solidly pledged to join in the conceded re-nomination of President Hoover at the G. O. P. convention.

Because of the few contests for places as district delegates on the Republican side the vote in that primary will be light. The candidates for delegates-at-large and for places in 12 of the 15 congressional districts are pledged solidly to Hoover. Even in the few districts in which there are contests there is no open hostility to the President's nomination.

On the Democratic side the Roosevelt forces have pitted a full slate of 12 delegates-at-large and 30 district delegates against their Smith rivals in the struggle for every place on the delegation. There are also numerous candidates running without benefit of either label.

Hoover is certain to emerge with 30 pledged votes. In the first and 11th districts it will be possible for the Republicans to elect four delegates who will go to the convention unpledged. Although Denis T. Noonan of Pittsfield is running unpledged in the first district he is unofficially committed to vote for Hoover if elected.

The name of Edwin P. Bliss of Malden appears on the eighth district ballot without a pledge, but he has requested that his supporters mark their ballots for the official Hoover candidates. His withdrawal came too late to have his name stricken from the ballot.

In the ninth district Mayor Weeks of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline are opposed by Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton and Prof. Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge in a wet-dry contest, but both groups are pledged to vote for Hoover at the convention.

In the 11th district the official Hoover candidates are running in a field which includes five independent candidates.

The respective merits of Smith and Roosevelt have been lost in the shuffle of a fight for party supremacy being waged by Mayor Curley, the chief Roosevelt supporter, against the party machine which has thrown all its resources behind the Smith campaign.

The mayor has been given valiant assistance by James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, during the progress of the energetic campaign they have waged. The day following the Massachusetts primary young Roosevelt will leave with Mrs. Roosevelt for California to deliver several speeches on his father's behalf in anticipation of the primary there on May 3.

The Democrats have found themselves torn by their admitted loyalty to Smith and the conviction that Roosevelt is the strongest candidate their party can put forth in the election. Smith swept the state from the Republican fold four years ago and is the admitted favorite in the current contest.

CHANGE OF FRONT LAID TO LEADERS

Mayor Accuses Walsh and Fitzgerald of Shifting

Mayor Curley charged last night at Robert Gould Shaw School, West Roxbury, while stumping for Franklin D. Roosevelt, that Senator Walsh and ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald had undergone a change of front in their regard for Roosevelt since 1930, and quoted from their published remarks in an endeavor to show that both had been avowed Roosevelt-for-President boosters.

QUOTES BOTH

"The versatile Dr. John F. Fitzgerald," said Mayor Curley, "who talks so glibly of employment and who hasn't labored himself for 30 years to my knowledge, made some remarks in April 1930 to show his regard for Governor Roosevelt. The doctor is a political diagnostician, I suppose, as that is the only trade at which he has qualified or can qualify. I will quote what he said of Roosevelt after the Jefferson dinner in Albany, in April 1930. He said, 'If Roosevelt is elected Governor of the State of New York, he will become a formidable candidate for President.'"

He also charged that Senator Walsh had stated at the Jefferson dinner in Albany: "After-viewing the record of the accomplishments of Franklin D. Roosevelt I am of the opinion that what the nation needs is another Roosevelt."

Wet Rally on Common

Franklin D. Roosevelt stands for return of control of intoxicating liquor to the individual States of the Union, the Mayor declared to 5000 persons on Boston Common, in the first "wringing wet" rally of the campaign.

Speaking also on the radio, and at rallies in Jamaica Plain, Roslindale and the home district of Daniel H. Coakley, his arch-enemy, in Brighton, the Mayor denounced opposition charges that Roosevelt has "pussy-footed" on prohibition, asserting with vigor that his position has been and is "definite and determined."

Curley lashed out at the administration at Washington, repeating again and again that it had accomplished nothing in work and wages for the unemployed millions, and held up Roosevelt as the only man, free from contaminating control, who has any real chance for defeating Hoover.

Bond Issue for Bonus

Swinging into his stride, the Mayor championed some large-scale measures for national impetus to bring a return of work, wages and prosperity, and a lessening of the mounting burdens of taxation, declaring for \$2,000,000,000 in a bond issue to pay the soldiers' bonus in cash, another \$2,000,000,000 bond issue for Mississippi River flood control, and the construction of an inland waterway with the Mississippi as its backbone, and the amendment or repeal of the 18th amendment and the Volstead act.

He told the story of increased expenditures and lessened income of the city of Boston and its institutions since the advent of prohibition, and interspersed his serious figures with descriptions of Bass' ale on a warm day in Canada and the delectable ingredients of a planter's cocktail in Havana, Cuba.

Evils of Prohibition

He pointed to the hip-toting youth of the present, including the women and girls who now carry pocket flasks of bad liquor, in sharp contrast to the days before prohibition when, he said, the only men who carried pocket flasks were confirmed drunkards, and no "females" of apparent decent living could be found who carried a bottle with them, "even in those times when the bustle was in fashion."

Telling of the effect of prohibition on the city of Boston, he declared that the burdens placed upon the city here are typical of the burdens placed upon the municipalities of the whole country.

"In 1916 the appropriation for the police department was \$2,715,000, whereas in 1931 the appropriation reached the enormous sum of \$6,300,000."

"In addition to these burdens the city of Boston since prohibition has been denied the income from the fees that customarily was here due to the license issued for the sale of intoxicating liquors. In 1916 the city received over a million four hundred thousand dollars from license fees for the sale of intoxicating liquors."

SAYS ROOSEVELT AID DENIES FUND WAS SENT HERE

Governor Charges Contributors Hope to Split Party
In State

'CITY WORKERS TOLD
TO OPPOSE SMITH'

Mayor Refers to Fitzgerald
As 'Man Out of Work
30 Years'

By W. E. MULLINS

Voicing the suspicion that the financing of the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts is coming from questionable sources, Gov. Ely last night challenged Mayor Curley to disclose the identity of the contributors whose money is being used, he charged, to disrupt the Democratic party in the state.

Lashing out in his first vigorous attack on the mayor since the 1930 primary election, the Governor told a large audience at Waltham that he had received an affidavit from Robert Jackson of Boston and Concord, N. H., a close friend of Gov. Roosevelt, declaring that not a single dollar has been sent into Massachusetts from the official Roosevelt headquarters at New York. Jackson is secretary of the Democratic national committee and one of the Roosevelt campaign directors.

WARNS DEMOCRATS

He warned the Democrats to beware of the situation being created by the mayor lest the Roosevelt finances result in placing the city of Boston under heavy obligations to the contributors. Substantial justification for his suspicions, he said, alone would be sufficient to drive the sponsors of fund raising from political life.

The unexpected attack on the mayor was the most spectacular development as the tumultuous presidential primary contest roared on to its climax.

Denying the repeated charge that Smith has been ungrateful to Roosevelt, Gov. Ely hurled the accusation back that the obligation of gratitude rests entirely on Roosevelt's shoulders. He declared Smith lifted Roosevelt back from the obscurity to which he had been plunged as the result of his vice-presidential defeat in 1920 and then Roosevelt completely ignored his benefactor.

Mayor Curley revisited places to which he previously had been on a

swing which took him to West Roxbury, Roslindale, Jamaica Plain and Brighton. He quoted extensively from previous utterances of Senator Walsh, John F. Fitzgerald and Frank J. Donahue in which they acclaimed Gov. Roosevelt as the ideal candidate for the party in this year's election.

Both sides centered the activities of their "brass hats" in and around Boston with Senator Walsh going up as far as Natick and Framingham to plead for the Smith cause.

In his addresses the Governor declared that the campaign has been narrowed down to two issues, the casting of Smith into the political wastebasket and the turning over to Curley complete control of the party in the state. "The issue is clear," he continued. "It's Smith or Curley. Which do you choose?"

After describing the numerous political sentiment accelerators underwritten in what he charged was an expensive campaign, the Governor demanded that some explanation be given of the Roosevelt finances.

'CALLS ON REPUBLICANS'

"Mayor Curley," he said, "openly calls on Republicans and Independents to come into a Democratic primary and give him their support. Are the same forces which operated against me in 1930 interested in this movement which threatens to demoralize the Democratic party in Massachusetts with Republican money and Republican votes?"

"Naturally, I welcome into our party any Republican who hears the conscientious urge to act in an endeavor to remedy Republican ills, but I do not welcome and object to the packing of our primary with unconscionable votes delivered solely for the purpose of disrupting our organization and to aid the Republican organization."

"Democrats, I warn you to beware of this. I am suspicious from previous experience of this nightly call to Republicans to come into our primary and also of the expenses of the Roosevelt campaign, which I have been assured, is not being financed by the Roosevelt headquarters at New York."

"It is common knowledge that tremendous pressure has been exerted on the city of Boston employees in urging them to oppose Smith. They have been ordered to vote for Roosevelt under penalty of losing their jobs."

At this point of his speech a woman in the rear of the hall, who refused to identify herself other than as a city of Boston employee, interrupted the Governor to back him up on that point, informing him that she had received a letter from a Roosevelt committee threatening her with the loss of her job unless she votes for Roosevelt.

The Governor then resumed his attack on Curley's alleged oppression of municipal workers, declaring political threats of that character should be eliminated from any campaign lest they result of a breakdown of democratic governmental institutions and the civil service.

"Do you think," he asked "that the Roosevelt financing has been done at the cost of obligating the city to its contributors? If you do, then that alone should drive its sponsors from political life for all time. Even if it does exist, it cannot stop the Smith delegates from winning. I urge you to go to the polls Tuesday and make a cross on your ballot every place you find the name of Smith."

COURAGE NEEDED

He expressed the belief that no new administration at Washington should be

headed by any man who panders with public issues. The need, in his opinion, is for a man of decision, courage and strength.

"We have been told," he continued, "that Smith should support Roosevelt out of gratitude for having nominated the former Governor at New York in 1924 and at Houston in 1928. How absurd. I would have given my right arm for that same privilege."

"That single act in 1924 standing alone by itself restored Roosevelt from the obscurity to which he had been plunged by his defeat as James M. Cox's running mate in the 1920 campaign. In 1928 against the protests of the New York leaders Smith handed Roosevelt the nomination on a silver platter and Smith was largely instrumental in his election in spite of the alleged facts and figures you hear noted so deftly by the mayor of Boston."

"After Smith had placed Roosevelt in the Governor's chair he completely forgot that his sponsor still held a position of respect as the leader of his party in the country. Roosevelt suffered a complete lapse of memory, ignoring Smith completely."

The Governor then read a telegram received yesterday from Smith urging the Governor to retire from the campaign and attend the conference of Governors at Richmond, Va., but he said that he would not rest until the voters of this state have elected a full slate of Smith delegates.

At West Roxbury, Mayor Curley told his audience that John F. Fitzgerald has not done a stroke of work in 30 years and that he now has become a political diagnostician.

The mayor said in part:

Ely and Walsh say Roosevelt is a demagogue and a man who resorts to political expediency. One gets the impression that David had a poor opinion of Franklin D. Roosevelt, yet in The Boston Herald of April 14, 1930, he said concerning Roosevelt, "Seeing his record of accomplishment I feel inclined to believe that what the nation needs is another Roosevelt."

Again I quote The Herald, this time from John F. Fitzgerald, who talks so gushingly of employment, although to my knowledge, and I know him very well, he has not worked in 30 years. The good doctor, who is a political diagnostician, which is the only trade he ever followed, said: "His (Roosevelt's) record would make him a very strong candidate. The Governor would be the strongest man the Democrats could nominate. If the party is united as it was in 1928 there would be no doubt of Roosevelt's election."

Frank J. Donahue once said: "Roosevelt is the outstanding Democratic possibility for 1932."

That's the group which now fights Roosevelt. The same group now says that nothing in the record of Roosevelt qualifies him for the nomination.

The mayor again assailed the Governor for having abandoned his construction program at a time when jobs were more sorely needed by the unemployed than they were when the Governor had supported a similar program in 1931.

"Ely and Hoover," he continued, "take their orders from the bankers, who are determined to recoup their huge losses in Europe by cutting the wages of the American workman and before long, unless we call a halt, they will be back to the starvation level of pre-war times."

The turbulent campaign will reach

Great Roosevelt Rally on Common



VIEW OF THRONG of fully 5000 that gathered about Parkman Bandstand to hear Mayor Curley's ringing appeal for New York's governor for President.

HOOVER ON WAY OUT, RALLY TOLD

"In March, 1933, Mr. Herbert Hoover will be relegated to the ranks of the unemployed," James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, asserted last night at one of the closing Roosevelt Democratic rallies in Greater Boston.

In a thronged assembly hall at the Robert Gould Shaw school in West Roxbury, Mayor Curley, young Roosevelt and Mrs. Eugene McSweeney spoke to an enthusiastic audience.

Characterizing former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald as "a political diagnostician," Mayor Curley declared:

"He discusses freely the unemployment situation, although to my own knowledge he has not been employed for 30 years."

The mayor declared also that Fitzgerald, Senator David H. Walsh and Democratic National Committeeman Frank J. Donahue,

MAYOR IN ACTION—Mr. Curley at the "mike" delivering his address for Roosevelt in the presidential primary campaign on Boston Common yesterday. (Staff photos.)

"A group most confessed in their pleas for Roosevelt in 1930, today cannot say anything good about him."

Curley quoted from newspaper clippings in April, 1930, which included the following statement by Senator Walsh at a Jefferson dinner in Albany, N. Y.:

"Seeing his record of accomplishments, I feel inclined to say that what the nation needs is another Roosevelt."

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, in commenting on the Walsh speech, said, according to Curley:

"Roosevelt's record would make him a very strong candidate and he would probably be nominated, and I imagine Senator Walsh figures that Al Smith will be behind Roosevelt. With his spirit the Governor will be the strongest man the Democrats could nominate."

From a declared Donahue statement in comment on the Walsh speech Mayor Curley quoted:

"If Roosevelt is re-elected for Governor of New York, as now seems virtually assured, he is the outstanding possibility of 1932."

Mrs. McSweeney, who was introduced as the chairman of the Ward 20, Al Smith Women's Club of 1928, called upon the Democrats to repudiate a statement made by a woman from the same platform a few nights ago at a Smith rally, calling upon 20,000 city employees to "put Curley on the spot."

It was asserted by Mrs. McSweeney that the other woman's statement was "a cowardly suggestion," and she appealed to the voters to "give material evidence of resentment at the primaries next Tuesday."

Young Roosevelt, who made one of the most confident addresses of his short political experience, declared:

"I know I am on the right side," said the governor's son. "I am satisfied that in March, 1933, Mr. Herbert Hoover will be relegated to the ranks of the unemployed."

At Warren Hall, Brighton, which also was crowded, Governor Roosevelt's son charged that the opposition to his father for the Democratic nomination is backed by the power trust.

"The opposition is composed of this backing," said young Roosevelt in his first mention of the power trust since he has espoused his father's cause publicly. "They cannot win, however."

MAYOR DECLARES ROOSEVELT ONLY AVOWED WET IN FIELD

At Bandstand Rally, He Says That Hoover Evaded Eye When He Sought Great Bond Issue

Nomination and election of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, issuance of a \$4,000,000,000 bond issue to be equally divided between payment of the bonus to veterans and creation of an inland empire on the Mississippi's banks, and liberalization of liquor laws were ascribed as the sure cure for America's present soul-sickness by Mayor James M. Curley, in his address at the well-attended "wringing wet" rally at Parkman Bandstand, Boston Common, yesterday afternoon.

Declaring the rally was staged to demonstrate the point that Gov. Roosevelt is still unequivocally "wet," whereas President Hoover is just as unequivocally committed to carry on "the noble experiment," Mr. Curley said, on this issue: "If the rich man can still have his Manhattan or Martini cocktail to whet his appetite for a full dinner, can wash down the fish course with a smooth sauterne, can have Bergundy with his meat and a pony of Napoleon brandy for a cordial, then I see no reason why the poor man should be required to drink bay rum, embalming fluid, and a lot of other liquids too numerous to mention!

Man With Flask Popular

"It is only a few years since the man with a flask on his hip was generally regarded as a common drunkard. Today the man with a flask, whether he be the young collegian or the staid business man, is the only popular man in any gathering. It's the same with college girls, and with them, I am informed, the size of the flask is more important than the quality of the gin therein."

At this point there was quite a disturbance on the greensward over toward Tremont st., and the Mayor broke his address to cry out: "It's

all right, friends—somebody pulled out a flask over there. I knew anything like that would start a stampede at this 'wringing wet' rally.

"The new crop of millionaires in America is mainly made up of the bootleggers and the racketeers—and most of the money they now have would, if we did not have prohibition on the statute books, go to Uncle Sam's pocketbook, and we citizens wouldn't be so heavily taxed now.

"Among the incalculable millions of dollars lost to the United States now by reason of prohibition is that of conventions—many sizeable conventions that in wet times were held within our own borders are now held in Canada and Chba, where a man can buy a decent drink with his meals without violating law.

No Province Now in Debt

"In Canada, not a single Province has any remaining debt, after the revenue they have reaped from thirsty Americans in the past decade. They've built more good roads in the past 10 years of American prohibition than they built in a century before that, on their own revenues.

"That old Bass' Ale does taste good on a warm day, or any day. With a few of them under your belt, you wouldn't call the King of England your uncle. And as for those Planter's punches in Cuba, frankly I wouldn't mind having one now myself, hard as I've been working for the past six weeks.

"I tell you that, by our foolish, costly experiment in unenforceable prohibition, we have enriched every country in the world to the impoverishment of our own people! And there's only one man, among all the Democratic candidates, who is unequivocally committed to the idea of changing the Volstead Act and that man is the

great student of economy, the great public administrator—Franklin Roosevelt, who'll sweep Massachusetts next Tuesday!

Sees Bonus Spent Quickly

"If we give the veterans their due a \$2,000,000,000 bonus, the money would be back in circulation in 72 hours, spent for the purchase of all kinds of commodities which the veterans need but have not now the purchasing power to buy. Grant of the bonus would give enormous stimulation to the restoration of industry and commerce, and there would inevitably follow a great tide of jobs—work and wages, the only way out of the depression. Something colossal like this, and a \$2,000,000,000 bond issue to create water power on the Mississippi, around which a great manufacturing center could cluster, is needed to fire the imagination of the American people!

"I outlined this plan to President Hoover two years ago, but he turned his back on me, and when I walked around to the other side of the desk so as to look him in the face, he hung his head, like a bashful schoolboy. He lacked ability to see the big idea; then; he lacks it now!

"I'm afraid you're tired, President," I told him, and then I talked with Secretary Lamont, a railroad man, put in there by the railroads. He said to me: 'What about the railroads and their dividends, if we should thus improve navigation in the Mississippi and take away freight from the railroads?' I told him his concern was laughable since the railroads have contributed heavily to present unemployment anyhow, laying off 900,000 men in five years!"

Charles H. McGlue, presiding, introduced John Cahill of Everett and Theodore A. Gilman as other speakers.

BOTH DEMOCRATIC SLATES TO HOLD RALLIES TONIGHT

Smith rallies are to be held tonight at 7:30 in Hotel Statler, at 8 in South Boston Municipal Building, at 8 in Elks Hall, Quincy, at 8 in Eagle Hall, Brockton, at 7:30 in Municipal Building, Vine st., Roxbury, and at 8 in Orient Hall, Orient Heights.

Roosevelt rallies today are at 1:30, South Boston Polish-American Association; at 3, Dorchester Humboldt Democratic Club; at 3:30, City Hall, Revere; at 8 p.m., Cypress Hall, Cambridge; at 8, Knights of Columbus Hall, Highland av., Somerville; at 8, Colonial Theatre, Boston.

CITY DEPARTMENTS TO AID NEAR EAST DRIVE

School, Fire and Police Heads Promise Support for Bundle Week

The Boston school, fire and police departments will co-operate in the annual Near East Relief clothing drive culminating in "bundle day" May 16, according to announcements yesterday by the heads of these departments, released through Albert A. Scott, regional director for New England of the Near East organization. Gov. Ely, Mayor Curley, Supt. Patrick T. Campbell, Commissioner Hultman, Commissioner Mc-

Laughlin and the Rev. Fr. Quinlan, diocesan supervisor of parochial schools of Greater Boston, are among those who have assured their warm support to the drive.

Tags to be affixed to bundles of clothing will be distributed to all school children. The bundles gathered together in the homes may be deposited at any fire or police station in the city on Near East bundle day. Full information concerning the campaign may be obtained at Near East headquarters in the Little building. Augustus P. Loring is chairman of the committee.

Mayor Curley has issued an appeal for public co-operation in the drive.

Democrats in the State, on the Roosevelt side.

Importance of the Primary

The Democratic primary in this State may have important bearing on the campaign for the Presidency. There is no longer any doubt that Ex-Gov Smith is a serious candidate so far as the election of delegates pledged to him is concerned. He may not be nominated—most of the politicians say he cannot be nominated—even if he wins a solid delegation in Massachusetts, but whatever chance he now has will disappear if he fails to carry Massachusetts. It is essential for him, therefore, that he make a good showing in this State.

The primary has also a local interest. If Mayor Curley is badly beaten his political prestige will suffer. On the other hand, if he is elected, although all the rest of the Roosevelt delegates are beaten, he will find considerable satisfaction in the result. And, as has been said before, no matter what happens in the primary, if Gov Roosevelt is nominated, and still more if he is elected in November, Mayor Curley will be on the top of the political wave. Many think the Mayor is gambling on that chance. The primary campaign has at least made Mr Curley what he never has been, namely, a national figure. His name and many of his speeches have been printed in newspapers far outside New England, and people who had never heard of him are now at least familiar with his name.

It may not be out of place to call attention again to the troubles which Democratic voters must face when they go to the primary. The ballot is needlessly confusing and poorly arranged. It does no good to talk now about what ought to have been, but the ballot would have been much fairer if each group of delegates had a place, as it might well have had, at the top of the ticket. Now the Roosevelt delegates-at-large and alternates-at-large are at the top of the ballot, and the Smith delegates at large and alternates-at-large are below the Roosevelt nominees. It would have been easy to put at the top each group of delegates, and each group of alternates in second place, below the corresponding delegates-at-large.

Every Democratic voter will be entitled to mark his ballot for 28 candidates on Tuesday—12 delegates-at-large, 12 alternates-at-large, two district delegates, and two district alternates. It will be confusing to hunt about for the names of candidates for delegates. The simplest way for those who want to vote for all of the Roosevelt or all of the Smith delegates will be to pay no attention to the names of the candidates for delegates, but to put a mark opposite the name of every candidate pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt or every candidate pledged to Alfred E. Smith, as the voter prefers. The chances are that there will be many imperfect, and therefore void, ballots.

CURLEY METHODS ASSAILED BY ELY

Pressure on Employees of City Charged

Governor Says Primary Issue Is Smith or Mayor Here

Charging that "it is common knowledge that heavy pressure is upon the employees of the city to vote against the Smith delegates" and that the choice between voting the Roosevelt ticket and losing their jobs is "cruel and un-American politics," Gov Joseph B. Ely directed his fire at Mayor James M. Curley in Smith rallies held last night at Waltham and Watertown.

Gov Ely said that one of the issues of the campaign was whether the people wanted "to turn the party over to the control of the Mayor of Boston. It is Smith or Curley. Which do you choose?" The big issue, according to the Governor, is whether the people want to throw Smith into the political wastebasket or retain him in public life.

Gov Ely Speaks

"What are the methods of our political opponents?" Gov Ely asked. "Who is furnishing the money for this campaign for delegates pledged to Gov Roosevelt? They have all the paraphernalia of war—radio, advertisements, workers, halls, clubs, telephones, postage and literature. Who is paying for this? Every night on the radio a chief spokesman who has evidently abandoned any hope of electing his delegates by Democratic votes calls upon Republicans and independents to come into the Democratic primary. Is it a game? Are the same forces which operated against me in my campaign for Governor in 1930 interested in demoralizing the Democratic party with Republican money and Republican votes?"

"Of course we welcome into the Democratic fold any man or woman who comes from a conscientious sense of duty to remedy the ills of the Republican Administration, but we do not welcome and should not have a primary packed with unconscientious votes, delivered solely for the purpose of disrupting Democratic organization for the sole purpose of aiding Republican organization. Democrats, beware of this and turn out! I am suspicious from previous experience of this nightly call for Republicans to enter our primary and of the expense of this campaign which I am assured has not been financed by the Roosevelt headquarters in New York.

Pressure on Employees

"It is common knowledge that heavy pressure is upon the employees of the city to vote against the Smith delegates. Must they vote the Roosevelt ticket or lose their jobs? If that is so, it is cruel politics and un-American politics. The Civil Service of our Government was established to protect a man in the Government employ and

keep him from political office as long as he performs the duty of his office, and, of course, it was not expected that he should participate in political campaigns. The breakdown of that theory threatens the very life of our Government and of our Civil Service.

"Do you think that the financing of this campaign by our opponents has been done at the cost of obligating the city to the contributors? If you do, that question alone should be sufficient to drive from political life its sponsors.

"Even if these methods exist, nothing can stop the choice of Smith delegates. Wherever you see the words on the ballot, 'Pledged to Alfred E. Smith,' make a cross. You will make 28 of them to mark your ballot properly for a full Smith delegation. Because of the issues, because of the importance of this contest a mere victory is not sufficient. It must be made decisive.

"We cannot have a new administration headed by any man who panders with public issues. We must have a man with decision. We must have a man of action. We must have a man of strength. Gov Smith is that man."

Ex-Mayor John F. Heard

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, speaking at the same rallies, said that Smith's overwhelming victory in Connecticut was the first real test of Smith-Roosevelt strength since Smith said that he was willing to be a candidate if the people wanted him.

He called attention to the fact that "practically every man who opposed Gov Smith in the South has been retired to private life, notably Senator Simmons, Senator Helflin and Bishop Cannon. The South and the West are in such dire need now that before the Democratic convention meets, they will be convinced that the biggest man in the Democratic party is the man upon whom to call for leadership. There is no question but that Alfred E. Smith is the man.

"From now on the repeal of the prohibition act will be the dominant issue. The people of the country read in the papers that the common necessities of life, which enter into every home, are to be taxed to collect \$4,000,000 of revenue for the Government while bootleggers and racketeers take possession of the functions of Government and put millions, which belong to the Treasury, into their own pockets."

Among the speakers at East Junior High School, Watertown, were Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett, Judge Daniel Casey, Alfred Santuosso, Prof Henry Foley of Boston College Law School, and Ex-City Councilor John P. Brennan of Cambridge. Charles P. Colligan presided. About 250 persons were present.

At the Casino, Framingham, about 400 persons attended the Smith rally. Senator David I. Walsh was the chief speaker. Other speakers included Congressman John W. McCormack, Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, and Joseph E. Casey of Clinton. John J. Brady, formerly a Selectman, presided.

Walsh Speaks at Natick

Senator Walsh, at a rally held in Natick High School auditorium, said that "former Gov Alfred E. Smith is the only statesman in the country to lead us out of the present economic difficulties."

Other speakers included Congressman John W. Douglass, Congressman McCormack, Martin T. Hall, Arthur A. Hendrick of Boston and James A. Mulhall of Quincy, delegate candidates from the 13th Congressional District, and John J. Cleary of Norwood, alternate candidate. William F. Hall presided.

DIVIDED DELEGATION CONSIDERED LIKELY

Observers Think Smith Slate May Be Broken With Mayor Curley And Roosevelt Elected

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The Massachusetts primary for the election of delegates to the coming national conventions of the two great political parties will be held Tuesday. The Democrats will elect 12 delegates-at-large, each with half a vote in the convention, and two delegates, each with one vote, from each of the 15 Congressional districts. The Republicans will choose four delegates-at-large and two from each district; each of the Republican delegates will have one vote in the convention.

The interest in the primary exists almost wholly on the Democratic side, where groups of candidates pledged, respectively, to Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt, have carried on active campaigns which have covered practically the whole State. Each of the Democratic factions predicts that it will win a sweeping victory in the primary.

The Roosevelt candidates for delegates-at-large have what has always been a substantial advantage in contests of this kind, namely, first place on the primary ballot. It may seem to be a reflection on the voters to say they are not sufficiently interested or intelligent to pick out the names of the candidates for whom they want to vote, irrespective of their positions on the ballot, but experience has shown that first place on the ticket is worth many votes. Neither of the political parties has a monopoly of that careless voting.

Smith List Impressive

If the Roosevelt candidates for delegates-at-large are better off so far as place on the ballot is concerned, the Smith delegates have the much more impressive list of candidates. The Smith candidates include Senator Walsh, Gov Ely, Senator Coolidge, Dist Atty Foley of Suffolk County, the four Democratic Congressmen from the State, Gen Charles H. Cole, the original Smith man in Massachusetts, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of this city, Mary L. Bacigalupo of Boston and Helen G. Rotch of Lakeville. It would be impossible to make up another list containing the names of so many prominent Democrats.

Mayor Curley is much better known than any of the other Roosevelt candidates for delegates-at-large; indeed, he is the only one who has what might be called a State-wide reputation. Next

to him on the ballot comes James Roosevelt, a son of the candidate for the Presidential nomination; a certain sentimental interest is attached to the younger Roosevelt and the general belief is that he will run well. Others on the Roosevelt slate at-large are: James H. Brennan of this city, the only Democratic member of the Governor's Council; Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire, well known in his section of the State, where, however, Roosevelt votes do not seem very plenty; James T. Moriarty, one of the leaders of organized labor, and Nellie L. Sullivan of Fall River, who represents the women of Massachusetts on the Democratic National Committee.

The Democratic Outlook

A valuable asset of the Smith delegates is the name of their candidate for the Presidency, Alfred E. Smith, who is probably more popular in Massachusetts than in any other State in the Union. He may not be quite so much of an idol as he was four years ago; if he were, there would be no opposition in the party. Moreover, if it is not treason to say so, at some of the recent Smith rallies attended by neither Gov Ely nor Ex-Gov Smith the former's name has roused quite as much enthusiasm as the latter's, and possibly more. Nevertheless thousands of Democratic voters who will go to the polls on Tuesday and mark their ballots for Smith will do so because they are attracted by him even more than by the delegates pledged to him, prominent as the latter may be.

Facts on which to base a prediction about the result of Tuesday's Democratic primary are few, but most of the unprejudiced politicians think that almost all, and perhaps all, of the Smith candidates for delegates-at-large will be elected. Many expect, however, that Mayor Curley, leader of the Roosevelt delegates, will pull through. Under ordinary circumstances it would be safe to prophesy that there are by no means 12 Democrats in Massachusetts who could defeat Mayor Curley in a State-wide contest, but the magic of the name "Smith" and other attending circumstances may prevent the Mayor's election Tuesday.

Boston Results Important

Much depends on the result in Boston. Unless Mayor Curley secures in this city a large lead over at least one of the Smith candidates for delegate-at-large, it seems probable Mr Curley cannot be successful. The Smith supporters say that even in Boston the Mayor will run behind all of the Smith candidates; on the other

hand, the Roosevelt leaders predict that the Mayor's organization, not only in this city but elsewhere as well, is so strong and effective that the size of his vote will surprise and disappoint his enemies.

Most people will agree on this statement at least, that if Mayor Curley is not elected none of the Roosevelt delegates-at-large will be chosen. There is some expectation that James Roosevelt also may be elected; he has very attractive qualities both on and off the stump, and the fact that he is campaigning for his father rouses interest. It is not uncommon in other countries for the sons of prominent politicians to take an active part in public affairs, and in several instances father and son are on opposite sides of the political fence.

The District Delegates

There is reasonable doubt about the result of the Democratic primary in some of the Congressional districts. One should remember, by the way, that each of the delegates elected in

the Congressional districts will have a whole vote in the national convention, whereas the delegates-at-large will have only half a vote. Consequently, if the Roosevelt people are fortunate enough to elect their delegates in three of the districts they will have enough votes to balance the total cast by the Smith delegates-at-large in case all of the latter are chosen.

It is generally admitted that the Roosevelt candidates for district delegates will make their best showing East of Worcester County. One or two of the districts which include parts of the city of Boston seem somewhat uncertain, and the common belief is that the Roosevelt delegates will do well in Bristol County. Fall River Democrats, it is expected, may take this opportunity to show their dissatisfaction about the Finance Commission which is now running municipal affairs there. The members of that commission were appointed by Gov Ely—to be sure, because an act of the Legislature compelled him to do so—and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, was for some months chairman of the commission. Mr Donahue is not a candidate for delegate, but he represented Ex-Gov Smith in the process of selecting the groups of Smith delegates in this State, and that connection may somewhat weaken the Smith ticket in that section of the State.

Lomasney for Smith

The situation in Boston will be affected by the attitude of the veteran Democratic leader in the West End of this city, Martin M. Lomasney. The Hendricks Club, of which Mr Lomasney is the moving spirit, will have this afternoon its usual meeting on the Sunday immediately preceding primaries and elections, and today Mr Lomasney will make, it is assumed, a characteristic address to the members of the Hendricks Club. He will strenuously urge his friends to support not only the Smith candidates for delegates-at-large but also the Smith district delegates. It is expected that the fight in that district will be one of the closest in the State.

Everybody has been confident that Mr Lomasney would take a position in favor of the Smith delegates, and the distribution of the annual circular to the members of the Hendricks Club merely confirms what was general knowledge, but the attitude of Mr Lomasney leaves Mr Curley solitary and alone among the Roosevelt

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who owe permanent positions to Curley and are appreciative of favors rendered.

Strong Smith Backing

Against that combination the State over, the Smith candidacy is backed by the Governor of the State, the two United States Senators, the four Democratic Congressmen and such recognized leaders as John F. Fitzgerald, General Charles H. Cole and others.

The Mayor has seen fit to make his campaign, almost from its inception, one of Curley and anti-Curley conflict. He has attacked the Governor, both Senators and Fitzgerald in his most savage fashion. He has levelled some bitter personal shafts at Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee and others who have participated in the Smith campaign. He has made it an old-time Curley fight, hitting right and left at every head in sight.

Whether that style of campaign is wise will be demonstrated only when the votes are counted Tuesday night. But this is certain. It has stirred the Smith leaders to greater activity than for years. It has brought all the anti-Curley men and women to their feet in protest and it has served to bring out a larger primary vote than would probably have come out if a direct appeal for Roosevelt, free from attack on other local delegates, had been made. It has been the idea of other Roosevelt leaders in the State that their chance for victory would be best in the lightest primary vote and that with every thousand added to the total turn-out, their hopes would grow less.

Some Curley "Bullets"

The Roosevelt leaders themselves believe that they have a good chance of electing Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, in their delegation-at-large. Smith leaders profess to believe that young Roosevelt will show greater strength in the State than the Mayor, but they are extremely confident that no one of the Roosevelt delegates-at-large can win a place.

That there will be some "bullets" for Curley appears to be certain—that is, that the Mayor will get votes from people who will give ballots to the other Smith delegates-at-large. Friends of the Mayor have been making appeals for that kind of balloting during the closing days of the campaign, and it appears that they are counting on that sort of voting to help land Curley a place.

In that connection, however, many unbiased observers are considering the possible "spread" in the votes for the Smith at-large slate. They estimate—in fact, they merely guess—that the vote for Ely or Walsh, which ever heads the Smith ticket in totals, will be not more than 15,000 higher than the Smith delegate-at-large receiving the lowest total. On this basis, they argue that Curley cannot possibly expect to run within 15,000 votes of either the Governor or the senior Senator, and, therefore, cannot possibly win a place.

"PRESSURE" UPON CITY WORKERS

Charged by Governor in Response to Query

Heavy pressure is being brought to bear on city of Boston employees to oblige them to cast their votes for Governor Roosevelt in the coming primaries, Governor Ely charged last night at an enthusiastic rally at Waltham, where 400 packed the North Junior High School.

"CRUEL, UNAMERICAN"

The Governor's remarks came after an unidentified woman in the audience had stood up and, describing herself as a Boston employee, asked the Governor if it were not true that city workers were being forced to vote for Roosevelt under threats of losing their jobs. The Governor answered "Undoubtedly."

"If this is so," the Governor said, "it is cruel and un-American politics. The civil service was created to protect civil employees from the encroachment of politicians. Any breakdown of it threatens our institutions."

Queries About Cash

He declared, however, that nothing that he could now stop Smith in Massachusetts. He asked where the money was coming from in the Roosevelt campaign and charged the Curley-Roosevelt call upon for leadership, and that there workers had all the "implements of being no question that Alfred E. Smith war" including extensive radio time, halls, telephones and paid workers. He said Governor Smith had taken Roosevelt from obscurity after his defeat with Cox in 1920, and that in 1928

Smith, against the protest of leaders, handed Roosevelt the New York governorship on a "silver platter."

The Governor made public a telegram received by his secretary from Governor Smith yesterday in which Smith expressed the hope that Governor Ely, "notwithstanding the pressure of the primary campaign" would find it possible to attend the conference of Governors at Richmond, Va. Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham presided at the rally.

At Watertown at another Smith rally former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald said:

"The news from Connecticut where the first contest between the Smith and Roosevelt forces took place on Friday resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Smith delegates. This is the first real test of the Smith-Roosevelt forces since Governor Smith said he was willing to be a candidate if the people wanted him. It is almost certain that the rest of the Connecticut delegation which will be selected within the next few days will also be overwhelmingly Smith."

"Will Get All Bay State"

"Governor Smith will certainly get a good portion of the Pennsylvania delegates and I firmly believe all of the Massachusetts delegates. There are many of the congressional districts throughout the country and State which will also be carried by him within the next few weeks, so that he will get into the convention with a substantial block of delegates."

"It is a matter of history that seldom have the leading candidates at the beginning of a convention won the nomination. Mr. Wilson was so certain of his defeat after the first few votes of the Baltimore convention that he engaged passage for Scotland, where he was to spend the summer with Mrs. Wilson. President Harding was nominated in a convention in which General Wood had the majority of delegates on a great many ballots. Vice-President Coolidge was nominated out of a clear sky on a motion from a delegate from one of the northwestern States."

"The forces in Massachusetts want to remember that practically everyone of the men who opposed Governor Smith in the South has been retired to private life; notably, Senator Simmons and Senator Heflin of Alabama. The South and West are in such dire need now that nothing that between now and the meeting of the Democratic convention they will become convinced that the biggest man in the Democratic party is the man to call upon for leadership, and that there is that man, there will be no doubt of his nomination."



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SMITH PROBABLE WINNER TUESDAY

Even Mayor Curley Not Certain of Being Chosen—Some Observers See Clean Sweep

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Massachusetts Democrats will stand strongly back of Alfred E. Smith in the presidential primaries on Tuesday. That is, if the political prophets know what they are talking about and the undercurrent of public opinion does not prove them to be wrong again.

Reports from every section of the State, supplemented by personal investigations in all of the large cities of the Commonwealth, indicate that only in the case of Mayor Curley of Boston and in two or three of the congressional districts does there seem to be hope for those who are fighting the Happy Warrior and trying to get themselves elected on pledges to vote for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidential nomination.

And the pre-primary canvass from Provincetown to the Berkshires leads to the belief that neither the Mayor of Boston nor any of his associates on the Roosevelt ticket can win. Even in Boston, where it is conceded Mayor Curley will make his best showing, the reports from a majority of the wards appear to give the Smith followers the better of the situation in a majority of cases.

The fate of Curley is the outstanding point of interest to observers of Democratic political affairs, so far as the election of delegates is concerned.

Unless Curley is able to break through the admittedly strong slate of candidates pledged to Smith, there is little hope for the election of even a single Roosevelt delegate at large. James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, might be chosen, too, as his personal popularity is great.

If the reports prove to have underestimated the Curley strength, it is possible that the Roosevelt forces may win places in the 8th, 14th and 15th congressional districts.

In the Republican primaries, there is no opposition to the election of delegates at-large pledged to Hoover, and in only three congressional districts—the 1st, 8th and 11th—are there any contests. Except in the 1st district, where William F. Whiting of Holyoke is running unpledged, the contests are between different groups, all of whom are for the renomination of the President.

Whiting has not declared himself as anti-Hoover, but he insists that he wants to go to the Republican national convention free from any obligations to vote for any particular candidate. He is the man who succeeded Herbert Hoover in the cabinet of Calvin Coolidge, when Hoover resigned to make his campaign for President in 1928. He is one of the original Coolidge-for-President men in the country, and insisted on voting for Coolidge in the 1920 convention, even when it was plain to everybody in the Chicago Coliseum that Warren G. Harding was nominated.

Whiting undoubtedly desires to take the outside chance that there may be a last-minute drive to draft Coolidge again, although that possibility has been so completely squelched by Coolidge's own utterances at various times that few people take it at all seriously.

Because of his popularity, his standing in the business and political life of Massachusetts, Whiting's election is looked for in the first Congressional district.

Size of Vote Total

As far as the fate of Curley in the Democratic primaries is concerned, much depends on the size of the vote. Four years ago in the presidential primary in April, there was no contest worthy of the name for election of delegates to the Democratic national convention. Every Massachusetts Democrat was for Smith, and comparison of the figures at that time are worth little in trying to determine how many will go to the polls on Tuesday.

The last State primary, held in September of 1930, when there was a sharp contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor between Ely, Fitzgerald and John J. Cummings, brought out 214,991 voters. Of these \$9,469 were cast in Boston.

Estimates by various political leaders as to the turnout on Tuesday vary from 100,000 to 175,000. If the vote is kept down to the lowest estimate of 100,000 it is conceded that Curley will have a chance, but even his own friends admit that the higher the total of votes cast, the less chance the Mayor or any of his associates on the Roosevelt ticket will have. Whatever of a falling off in numbers may be, it is probable that Boston's total will show a smaller loss than elsewhere in the State.

Best Chance in Hub

With his own personal machine and the city employees, who are with him for the protection of their jobs, the Curley vote ought to hold up better here than in other parts of the State. It is made up of those who have followed only a fair statement that the Mayor has never been a good vote-getter out side of Boston.

But there is plenty of evidence right here in his own city, Curley will not have the strength which has shown in previous campaigns. Down in the West End, Martin M. Lomasney will hold his regular pre-primary Sunday meeting this afternoon and will insist that all of his followers go through with Smith to the finish. The Lomasney influence stretches over in the East Boston and Charlestown sections, which are within his congressional district, and its force should be considerable.

In the South Boston section, the Foley and McCorack factions, which are unalterably opposed to each other generally, are working hand-in-hand for Smith.

In the Dorchester district and extending also through various parts of the city are the friends and followers of John F. Fitzgerald, whose receptions throughout the city in this current campaign appear to indicate that John F. is as popular as he ever was when he was in the thick of every political battle in the city.

Old Curley Ward for Smith

Even in the old Tammany ward—now Ward 8—the Dowd faction, which won a slashing victory over Curley in the

last city council election, is out for Smith against the Mayor. In this same ward, Representative Anthony A. McNulty, at times in the past lined up with Curley, has been making most vigorous anti-Curley speeches at Smith rallies throughout the State.

In the Brighton, Hyde Park and Roxbury Crossing districts most of those who have played on the Curley end for years are now working hard for Smith. In Brighton, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain and West Roxbury, there are scores of former Curley followers who are squarely on the Smith band-wagon.

The Mayor has with him, of course, many of his old-time supporters. In the Charlestown section he has the support of James H. Brennan, member of the executive council, and of the Green faction. Out in Roxbury he has most of his old Tammany organization. In the Roxbury Crossing section he has Maurice J. Tobin, member of the school committee and one of the most popular of the younger leaders of Democracy in the city. He has Dr. Joseph Santorusso, popular among the Italian-American voters in the North End.

City Employees Split

The Mayor appears to be counting heavily upon the city employees and their families to get out a substantial vote in their wards on Tuesday. It is perfectly apparent to even a casual observer, however, that His Honor's confidence in this group turning in anything like a unanimous vote for Roosevelt, or even for Curley himself, is misplaced. A walk around town any day will convince anyone that there is a large percentage of the city employees who, although wearing Roosevelt buttons and leading the applause when the Mayor speaks at his various Boston rallies, are quietly working for Smith.

Generally speaking, there are three groups supporting the Mayor in this contest. There are the sincere Roosevelt followers, of whom there were many prior to the time that Smith allowed the use of his name on the primary ballot. Since a considerable number have turned back to their first love, "Al." There are in addition a group of malcontents, displeased with some things that have been done, or some things that have not been done, by Governor Ely, Senators

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Councilmen Can Slam Mayor; He Can't Hit Back; It's the Rule

By JAMES GOGGIN

It is a punishable offence for any Boston city councilman to make charges reflecting on the character of a colleague, but the mayor and other officials are unprotected political game for whom the council rules prescribe no closed season.

Years ago the drafters of the rules governing the conduct of councilmen in public sessions were meticulously careful to provide summary punishment for any member who indulged in personalities or cast aspersions on the character of an associate. Such an offender can be "named" by the president and denied the opportunity to participate in council meetings until he makes a public apology.

This protection effectively shields councilmen from attacks of colleagues who are quite often resentful of defeats sustained in efforts to force the adoption of a pet measure, but as the mayor is denied similar protection there is no limit to the extent of the derogatory remarks, charges, insults and attacks on his character which can be made by councilmen versed in parliamentary tactics.

Mayor Curley takes more verbal abuse at council meetings than any of his predecessors in 20 years. Ex-Mayor Nichols was often a target for vitriolic barrages, but attacks on him lacked the viciousness of the weekly word hammerings which Mayor Curley receives.

Somehow those who crowd the gallery at council meetings become enthusiastic when some councilman declares his opinion of the mayor. Seldom, if

ever, is there any display of enthusiasm for praise of Mayor Curley or any other official.

Unlike his political adversaries, the mayor cannot have his opinions of them printed in the City Record. Though he can and does assert himself with characteristic vigor, and though he finds no difficulty in drawing word pictures of his opinion of his foes, no official preservation is made of them.

During his political novitiate and for some time after he had acquired his degree as a master of political science the same Mr. Curley was not backward about handing his opponents within and without the city government some colorful tongue-lashings. He had the reputation of being able to express himself long before he aspired to be mayor.

The old files of the minutes of the city government prove that Mr. Curley was not exactly a shrinking violet when he felt the urge to expose or even scores with opponents.

For two years he has taken it figuratively in both ears. Some of the epithets thrown at him are grossly unfair; they are meant to be so. But they are hurled under the protection of the privilege which prohibits him from resort to action for slander. Naturally the mayor does not cheer when he has to take more than his due. His critics make council meetings their political field days and there is no parliamentary rule which can stop them from enlivening almost every Monday afternoon.

Treachery to Alfred E. Smith by the conniving and double-crossing of his alleged followers in Massachusetts was charged against Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh and the other candidates pledged to the former New York Governor last night by Mayor Curley in an address delivered before an assembly that overflowed Colonial Theatre to such an extent that several hundred were gathered on Boston Common across Tremont street, where they listened to his scathing denunciation through amplifiers.

Handicapped by a voice that has cracked under the incessant strain to which it has been subjected in six weeks of steady campaigning, he accused the Smith forces here of having perpetrated "a great American tragedy" by having drawn him into the contest against his will for the selfish purpose of trading on his name and fame.

HITS TALK ON RADIO

In making one of his final appeals for support for the delegates pledged to Gov. Roosevelt he departed from his prepared speech to paint a pessimistic picture of current conditions which, in his opinion, can be improved throughout the country only through the nomination and election of the New York Governor.

Roosevelt, he shouted, is the only man competent and equipped to lead the country out of the wilderness.

James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, expressed confidence that the "voters of Massachusetts will resent the cowardly remarks that were made about my father over the radio this afternoon." Unquestionably he was referring to the radio address delivered early in the evening by Daniel H. Coakley.

The huge assembly was presided over by Francis J. W. Ford, a former president of the Boston city council and a classmate of Gov. Roosevelt at Harvard. Other speakers were Councillor James H. Brennan, Maurice J. Tobin, member of the school committee, Dr. Joseph Santosuosso and Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher, former president of the Women's Democratic Club of Massachusetts.

So great was the throng that was attracted to the Colonial Theatre that traffic along Tremont street was impeded late in the evening as the crowds refused to break up to make passageway for the Sunday night stream of motor car traffic.

The mayor urged his audience not to be affected by the desperate overtures of the Smith forces which have turned to "General Phychology and General Denunciation" in their endeavors to save their skins from political defeat.

"They appealed," he declared, "to General Denunciation today in opening a gas attack on the radio today." This again was reference to Coakley.

Mayor Curley said in part:

"It seems that one of the gentlemen that spoke on the radio (Coakley) once ran for mayor. Well, I ran for mayor at the same time and got 100,000 votes. His votes weren't counted—they weighed them on a jeweler's scale."

The mayor took a fling at the Gov-

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MAYOR CHARGES CHIEFS BETRAY 1928 CANDIDATE

Smith Dragged Into Contest Against His Will,
He Says

DENOUNCES COAKLEY
FOR 'GAS ATTACK'

unt TRAVELER 4/25/32

Chose 4/25/32

cast. Past presidential primaries don't mean much because there have been no real contests in them for many years.

In the Democratic state primary of 1930 214,000 votes were cast.

The Roosevelt forces are strongest in districts, 8 14 and 15. The latter two of these are southeastern Massachusetts. The eighth district presents a warm battle with Mayor Murphy of Somerville and Mayor Burke of Medford carrying the Roosevelt colors against State Auditor Francis X. Hurley and Representative James E. Hagan for Smith.

WHITING VICTORY FORECAST

On the Republican side there are no contests for delegates-at-large. In the first district, William F. Whiting of Holyoke, former United States secretary of commerce, is expected to win one of the two places in spite of his refusal to run pledged to President Hoover.

He is not antagonistic to the President, but wants to go to Chicago free to vote as he believes right—for ex-President Coolidge, for example, if the opportunity comes.

There is an unimportant Republican fight in the 11th district and a real scrap in the 9th district.

WEEKS AND BIGELOW WETS

There Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, chairman of the House ways and means committee, are running as a wet ticket opposed by Representative Clarence S. Luitwiler of Newton and Prof. Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge. The odds favor the Weeks-Bigelow combination and Louis K. Liggett, national committeeman, and the Constitutional Liberty League have come to their support. Dr. A. Z. Conrad and others are backing the dry slate.

Mayor Weeks today issued a "memorandum to voters" in reply to a circular from the Luitwiler-Carver group which he said "plainly comes from the Anti-Saloon League."

Weeks says that while he and Bigelow will do all they can to have a wet plank put in the Republican national platform they will, in any event, support President Hoover. He asserts that should a wet plank be put in the platform Luitwiler would desert the Republican party as he did 20 years ago.

RALLY AT CHARLESTOWN

A Roosevelt noonday rally was also held near the docks in Charlestown today. The speakers were former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, City Councilmen Thomas H. Green and William H. Barker and former Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea.

Glynn said that Smith "is not a candidate and is only allowing the use of his name in a vain endeavor to stop the nomination of the only Democrat in the nation that the banking interests, the power trust and the Republican machine leaders fear—namely, the great humane, truly progressive, liberal American, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. All parts of our beloved country where the workers have spoken have stated emphatically that Roosevelt is needed in this hour of dire distress."

ROOSEVELT STAND "WET"

Statement by Curley at Pemberton-Sq Rally

Mayor James M. Curley in the first of his closing speeches today in the campaign for Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, before 2500 persons in Pemberton sq this noon, summarized the legislative history of Gov Roosevelt and the Governor's stand as a "wet."

Charles H. McGlue presided and recited the growth of the Roosevelt movement throughout the country and the certainty that Roosevelt will not only be nominated but carry Massachusetts. Theodore A. Glynn referred to the "Masked Marvel," second choice of the Smith slate, and accused Martin M. Lomasney of turning a political meeting yesterday into "a religious revival."

Other speakers were James Roosevelt, who went to Pemberton sq after making a speech before his mother in the Roosevelt Forum on Court st, and Mary A. Gallagher, head of the Roosevelt Women's League.

Mayor Curley in part said:

"The people of America have been victims of a preventable industrial depression during the past three years and recognize that the nomination of any other Democrat than Roosevelt means a continuance of feeble leadership in Washington and likewise a continuance of the depression."

"The issue from the outset has been clear cut—work and wages and with right leadership nationally. The desperation of the opponents of Franklin D. Roosevelt as evidenced by the injection of religion into the campaign and the failure to discuss issues in which the people are interested and which concern their very existence coupled with the character of attack made upon every supporter of Roosevelt in the closing hours of the campaign is not only an indication of the desperation of those in charge of the 'Stop Roosevelt' movement, but constitutes in itself an admission of their belief in his success on the mor-

One Bright Spot

"The record of Franklin D. Roosevelt during the present depression is the one bright spot in executive administration in the entire Nation. Twenty millions of dollars was appropriated to provide work for the people of New York State in August of 1931 as a consequence of a special session of the Legislature called by the Governor, and \$30,000,000 has been recommended this year."

"The expenditure of this money will entail no burden upon the succeeding generations since provision is made that it be raised through an increase in the income tax, the levy being heaviest on persons with an income of \$10,000 per year or more. It required supreme courage in the fact of the insistence of the bankers of America

that there be a suspension of construction activities in order that they might carry to fruition their program for reduction of wages.

"Entering upon his fourth year as Governor of New York, Franklin D. Roosevelt may well take pride in his record of accomplishment. Notwithstanding a hostile Legislature he succeeded in securing the enactment of an old age pension law."

"For the benefit of the insane, the sick and the criminal element in New York he made available in one year an expenditure of \$50,000,000 for the proper housing of these unfortunates, and this expenditure served a double purpose. It not only made provision for the care of the neglected element of the community but it provided work in volume for large numbers of laborers and mechanics."

"The campaign is about to close. The people of America recognize that the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt is equivalent to his election. Massachusetts for the good of the Nation and its people can be depended upon to join the sisterhood of States. The path of duty is clearly defined. Let us measure up to the best traditions of the past and by so doing reflect the intelligence, wisdom and patriotism of the people."

Never Any Question

"There has never been any question in my mind as to the final outcome of the contest for Presidential delegates in Massachusetts, for the reason that the Massachusetts citizenship represents a high order of intelligence."

"The record of Franklin D. Roosevelt both as a man and as a public official, either as Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy or as Governor of New York State is such as to merit for him the support of intelligent citizens as a candidate for any office, and more particularly for the highest office in the land, the Presidency."

"The fact that the 'Stop Roosevelt' movement has failed in every section of the United States clearly indicates that failure will be recorded likewise in Massachusetts, since Massachusetts is a part of the United States and as the people think in every portion of the country, it is unreasonable to believe that they will think otherwise in our section."

ROOSEVELT AND SMITH BATTLE AT ITS HEIGHT

**Harsh Words Emerge from Ely and Curley Camps
as Voters Prepare to Go to Polls Tomorrow to
Elect 42 Democratic and 34 Republican National
Convention Delegates**

By DONALD R. WAUGH

A two-way bombardment of last-minute sensational charges in the Massachusetts presidential primary campaign today found the leaders of the opposing Roosevelt and Smith factions employing strong language.

CROSS-FIRE

As Gov. Ely spoke at Faneuil Hall and charged the Rooseveltians with using political threats and un-American and cruel methods to get the citizens to support their candidate, Mayor Curley and other backers of the New York Governor addressed an enormous outdoor crowd at Pemberton square.

The mayor renewed his assertions that Al Smith had no desire to run for President this year and was forced into the fight by a small group of politicians who want to use his name in their own interests. He predicted a big Roosevelt victory tomorrow.

The meetings this afternoon were included on the intensive schedule of rallies and radio talks arranged for the closing hours of the fight.

BATTLE OVER, SAYS ELY

Faneuil hall was well filled with an enthusiastic crowd to hear the Governor, Congressman John W. McCormack, John F. Fitzgerald and other speakers. Amplifiers to the street attracted many.

The Governor said: "I am naturally lazy and after 25 years in the practice of my profession, which is law, not politics, have learned not to make any unnecessary effort. So today I don't know that I have to make a speech because I think this battle is all over. I expect the Smith delegates will be elected—the entire slate. The only question is, how big will the majority be? It should be large. That's important. Our political opponents, including the mayor of Boston, are using political threats to force the people to vote for Roosevelt."

"UN-AMERICAN, CRUEL"

After asserting that he had proof of

this charge, the Governor went on to say: "Our opponents are using the most un-American and cruel methods ever employed in a political campaign. In all my experience I have tried to argue on the merits of a case. I have never asked a man to vote for me. A clear conscience and a free and frank ballot box is essential to American liberty."

The Governor then went on to repeat his charges made in recent addresses, about the excessive use of money from some mysterious source, by the Roosevelt forces.

He said the Roosevelt backers are working with the Republicans against the true Democratic leaders and they are the same forces he had to overcome in his campaign for the governorship in 1930.

CITES SMITH PROGRAM

Ely then lauded Smith as the only candidate for President with a constructive program and cited prohibition and war debts. He said it is only political expediency to assert Smith can't be nominated. With the sentiment in his favor in New York, Illinois and other states, he will not only be nominated but elected.

Mayor Quigley of Chelsea burlesqued Mayor Curley and said that Curley is only in the fight because it gives him an opportunity to call names and for his own personal benefit. He said Curley rode into office as mayor of Boston on the shoulders of Al Smith and, instead of campaigning against Smith, he should pay attention to the Boston tax rate, which is going up. He recalled that Curley said, if elected mayor, he would get back the five-cent fare on the Elevated or resign. He has done neither.

RALLIES IN GREATER BOSTON

Congressman McCormack predicted that Smith would get a popular vote of

\$2,000,000 this year and to elect President. Joseph A. Maynard, president, charged the Roosevelt forces with having spent \$100,000 in this campaign in Massachusetts, as against \$2000 spent by the Smith forces, "who have a man and a cause."

Tonight the Smith lieutenants will hold a number of rallies in Greater Boston. Gov. Ely will make his final appeal over WBZ at 8 P. M., speaking for 13 minutes from Springfield.

In addition to the Pemberton square rally today the Roosevelt forces, under the leadership of Mayor Curley, arranged a whirlwind rally schedule throughout Greater Boston interspersed with a number of radio talks over local stations.

PEMBERTON SQ. RALLY

About 2500 persons attended the Roosevelt rally at Pemberton square today. Mayor Curley spoke only briefly, devoting most of his remarks to lauding the political record of Gov. Roosevelt, which he summarized. The mayor said there has never been any question in his mind as to the outcome of the fight in Massachusetts. The "stop Roosevelt" movement has failed in other places and he expects it to fail here.

In speaking of the legislation which Roosevelt, as Governor of New York, has approved for the benefit of the people, Curley referred to labor and farm legislation. He then spoke of Roosevelt's attitude on prohibition and toward the League of Nations.

Former Fire Commissioner Glynn spoke at the rally, attacking Daniel H. Coakley and Martin M. Lomasney, backers, while James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, said his father is the only man who can beat President Hoover. Mary E. Gallagher and City Councilman William H. Barker also spoke.

Tomorrow the voters of Massachusetts, Republicans and Democrats, will cast ballots for delegates to their respective national conventions, each to be held in Chicago in June. The Democrats with a choice between a slate pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor of New York; a slate pledged to Alfred E. Smith and a few independent candidates, will select 42 delegates and 42 alternates. The Republicans, with only a few district contests before them, will pick 34 delegates and 34 alternates.

CURLEY ON AIR TONIGHT

Considerable interest attaches to the mayor's talk over WBZ scheduled for 9:30 tonight, when, he says, he will make "what I sincerely believe will be the most important political announcement ever made to the voters of Massachusetts."

The hours during which the polls will be open tomorrow vary in the different municipalities. In Boston the hours are 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. Although an enlargement of the number of election precincts has been arranged for Boston, tomorrow the old 339 precincts will be used and the new lines will not take effect until the fall.

The new 15 congressional districts are in use tomorrow for the first time, however, in place of the old 16 districts.

There are so many cross factions and cross currents that it is difficult to predict the outcome tomorrow. The Roosevelt-Curley forces claim they will win at least a strong majority of the places. The Smith leaders, Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh and Daniel H. Coakley, assert, even in private conversation, that they expect the full slate of Smith-pledged candidates to win overwhelmingly.

A fair guess is that Mayor Curley's forces will win some places, the question being whether these will be more than just a few.

It looks like a fairly heavy vote for the Democratic primary. Probably something over 150,000 ballots will

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CURLEY MAY TRAVEL TO COAST BY PLANE

Asked to Go on Stump There for Roosevelt

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NEW YORK, April 24—It was stated here today that after the primary in Massachusetts Tuesday Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, leader of the Roosevelt forces there, will fly to California in order to take part in the Roosevelt campaign in that State, which will hold its primary May 3. Information came from the same source that James Roosevelt also will go to California and take the stump for his father.

Mayor Curley was not at all certain last night that he would go to California and speak for Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"I am considering the trip," he said, "but my eagerness to take it is not quite so great as it would be if I had not devoted the last seven weeks to speaking both day and night. Of course I want to do everything I can to help Gov Roosevelt, but the campaign in Massachusetts has been exhausting, and at the moment I do not feel very ambitious to set out on another. The victory we are going to win here Tuesday may exhilarate me so that I shall be ready to fly to the Pacific Coast."

CITY EMPLOYE SAYS ELY IS WRONG ABOUT CURLEY

Rocco Leone, a clerk in the Election Department of the city of Boston, who says that he never met Mayor Curley and does not come to his defense by reason of any friendship, "political or otherwise," yesterday protested the statement of Gov Joseph B. Ely that pressure is being brought to bear upon city employees to vote for Roosevelt delegates.

He said that he had been employed by the city 12 years, has a wide acquaintance among employees, and would have known of such a movement if it was under way. He said that he had good reason to believe that the Governor's statement had no foundation in fact.

RECORD

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A Man of Force

The presidential primary campaign in Massachusetts, which now approaches its end, has served to emphasize in particular the force and personality of the Mayor of Boston.

It is doubtful if ever in his long public career has Mayor Curley appeared with more compelling vigor of utterance.

Many of his campaign speeches have had broad appeal, irrespective of any political affiliations. Democrat or Republican, it makes no difference what political faith you have, you must applaud the Curley denunciation of religious bigotry. The Mayor said on that subject:

"I have cautioned speakers against allowing themselves to be drawn into any religious controversy and again I make that request. If the other side wants to try it, let them take the consequences. That kind of a campaign has never succeeded in Massachusetts and won't succeed now."

That statement brought forward one of the salient points of the Curley makeup—a broad and generous tolerance of the varying religious beliefs of his fellow men.

As a firm believer in true democracy the idea of religious bigotry, dictation or intolerance is abhorrent to James M. Curley.

Mayor Curley was enabled, too, in this campaign, to voice the popular resentment against prohibition and the popular demand for a national referendum on the Eighteenth Amendment.

This was in a radio debate with Charles E. Manierre, general counsel for the National Temperance Society. Mayor Curley summarized the situation in a manner which won the general approval of the anti-prohibition majority in Massachusetts.

In his usual effective manner Mayor Curley cited the crime which has followed the Eighteenth Amendment, the general disrespect for the prohibition law and for its enforcement and the heavy financial burden placed upon the federal Government. He added:

"Not a single member of the Wickersham Committee is convinced that the Eighteenth Amendment is enforceable. As a rule of conduct, it has no place in the Constitution. As national legislation, it violates the first principle of freedom and local self-government.

His statement that, as a rule of conduct, the Eighteenth Amendment has no place in our Constitution, is a characteristic James M. Curley way of putting things—striking at the inherent weakness of an unsound principle.

It happened, too, in this campaign, although not a part of it, that Mayor Curley was called upon to defend the city of Boston from unwarranted attack from outside.

That was when Col. Robert H. McCormick, Chicago publisher, made his radio charges that:

"Boston will soon join the ranks of other bankrupt cities."

One hardly needs to be told that Mayor Curley would never let a challenge of this kind, an attack on his beloved Boston, go unheeded.

In telegraphic reply the Mayor branded the McCormick accusation as "false" and gave figures to show the publisher's errors.

The Mayor's denunciation of religious bigotry, his indictment of the prohibition situation, his sharp defence of Boston finances were all part and parcel of his vigorous personality—his life-long habit of making himself and his ideas plainly understood.

It is this Curley habit which has always made and still makes him a successful man in public affairs.

CURLEY STIRS WILD ROOSEVELT FERVOR

Enters Hub in Final Campaign Lap

In one of the most smashing and wildly enthusiastic swings around the Greater Boston circle in the history of Massachusetts politics, Mayor Curley entered on the final lap of his campaign yesterday in behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President.

From high noon until almost midnight, Mayor Curley was on the jump advocating the cause of the New York Governor, and stressing with unwonted vigor what the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt would mean not only to the people of Massachusetts, but to the whole of the United States.

He spoke in South Boston, over Station WNAC, at the Dorchester Humboldt Democratic Club and wound up the day with a stirring address at the Roosevelt rally held in the Colonial Theater.

THUNDEROUS OVATION

An enthusiastic audience jammed the Colonial Theater for the rally. It overflowed into Boylston st. and Boston Common where a throng of 3000 heard the addresses via



Mayor Curley

loud speakers. The mayor was accorded a thunderous ovation.

Once again he insisted that Al Smith had failed to declare him-

Rushes From Rally to Rally in Auto

self a candidate. He said in part:

"He (Smith) told the country that he was not to be considered as being a candidate for the presidency. We all accepted this pronouncement. It was a noble and manly thing to do.

"He proposed to adhere to that plan, but he did not reckon on his so-called friends in Massachusetts.

"FEATHER OWN NESTS"

"Under the guise of friendship and affection they urged him to lend his name to them, to allow them to use his name in order that they might feather their own political nests.

"Alfred E. Smith, unmindful of such treachery, and ever the loyal friend and trustful of his fellow man, gave assent.

"But only that these friends might show their regard and affection for him as they explained in their communication. Alfred E. Smith clearly indicated when he gave his assent that he did not desire to be drawn into a political fracas nor did he intend to hurt the democracy of this commonwealth.

"But he did not know how far these plotters would drag him from his determined position. Gradually they dragged and dragged until there was no retreat for him. His assent having once been gained the damage was done.

ROOSEVELT'S SON SPEAKS

James Roosevelt also spoke at the rally. He outlined the works accomplished by his father in New York.

"He has found the money, furnished the plans and given work to tens of thousands of men who would be walking the streets unemployed if it were not for the initiative steps taken by Gov. Roosevelt to provide money for this program," he said.

"Today, in spite of this enormous program, the credit of the Empire State is higher than any other political unit in the world."

ATTACKS SWEATSHOPS

James T. Moriarty, president of the State Federation of Labor and candidate for delegate to the convention on the Roosevelt slate, attacked sweatshop operators of Fall River and New Bedford.

The sweatshops, he said, were driven from New York by Governor Roosevelt and he assailed Massachusetts law makers for not passing legislation within the past two weeks to drive the shops from the borders of the Commonwealth.

Woman Leader Boosts Smith at Hub Rally

Thousands of women overflowed the Hotel Statler ballroom and filled lobbies outside last night to hear Mary T. Norton, New Jersey congresswoman, consign to "political oblivion" members of the Democratic party opposing party leadership of Alfred E. Smith.

"The political charlatans who have deserted Gov. Smith are mad," she said. "Like all weak-kneed traitors, their day of reckoning is not far away. Political oblivion for those who have any recognition, and that number is inconsequential, is just around the corner.

"Win with Smith and our country will be safe," she declared. "Every man, woman and child knows where he stands on every public question, and I have no hesitancy in saying that with his mind-alert and open to receive suggestions from those qualified to make them—there will be no doubt of his success in steering the ship of state to a safe and successful shore."

Gov. Ely, who followed Mrs. Norton was given a tremendous ovation, lasting several minutes. He was the last speaker.

He bitterly assailed foes of Smith, singling out "My friend, the mayor of Boston," as his particular target. He accused Curley of using the power of his office to threaten city employees with loss of their jobs if they failed to support Roosevelt.

He again questioned the source of the money used for the Roosevelt campaign here, and intimated the mayor is being "used as a tool by those interested in disrupting the Democratic party."

He predicted 36 Smith-pledged delegates will be elected in Massachusetts.

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DENOUNCE GOV ELY AND MAYOR CURLEY

"Hunger March" Speakers Air Views on the Mall

Gov Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley were the targets for verbal attacks by speakers at a committee meeting of the Massachusetts State Hunger March Committee at 751 Washington st, and later yesterday afternoon at an open mass meeting on the Charles-st mall of Boston Common.

The attacks on Gov Ely were based on his "absolute refusal" to offer to assist in any way for the care of the men and women who will march to the Boston during the coming week for the purpose of petitioning the General Court for legislation that will relieve the suffering now existing or claimed to exist among the unemployed of the State.

On Mayor Curley the attack was based on the expressed belief of the speakers that "his adoption of radicalism to the verge of Communism was so sudden that it could not be sincere and is a political move to gain votes at Tuesday's election."

To those at the meeting on the Common who have been following the preparation of the "hunger march," the attack on Mayor Curley came as a surprise, as during his meeting with the committee last Monday he granted every request made, as far as his power would allow, and gave the committee assurances that every assistance at his command would be given the marchers.

March Under Way Already

The hunger march, which the leaders say will be made by more than 800 men and women, actually got under way yesterday, although not due to step out at full stride until tomorrow. Word was received at the local headquarters of the committee, that delegates from Pittsfield, North Adams, Greenfield and other points in the western part of the State had left for the mobilization points.

While Pittsfield delegation moved to Springfield, from which city trucks will be used to transport the marchers to Worcester, which is the mobilization city for all places along the Rhode Island and Connecticut lines, the delegation made up at Gardner will march over the road to Fitchburg, recruiting along the line from a number of towns.

Tuesday morning the delegations at Worcester and Fitchburg will move on to Clinton, (according to the organizer, where both columns will form what will be known as Column 2, when it reaches Boston after stops on Wednesday at Hudson, Thursday at Maynard, Friday at Waltham, and Saturday at Cambridge.

Requests have been made of the authorities at these places for permits to march through the cities and the holding of open air meetings at night. Not all of the requests have been granted, but the programs arranged, it was said, will be followed nevertheless. This column is expected to have 300 regular delegates when it reaches Boston.

New Bedford Column Is No. 1

Column 1, which originates at New Bedford, will leave that city tomorrow morning with stops along the road to Fall River, wherever enough unemployed workers gather to make it worth while delivering a speech. Tuesday night, with the Fall River delegates, an open-air mass meeting will be held at that city.

Wednesday night, this column is due to reach Taunton where a stopover will be made for another meeting. Thursday, this column will be at Brockton and Friday night it will be at Norwood, with a grand entrance to Boston at Mattapan sq, at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Among the places expected to furnish marchers for this column as it moves towards Boston, besides the stopovers, are Attleboro, Bridgewater, Braintree and Quincy.

On reaching Mattapan sq, the plans call for a reception committee numbering into the hundreds to escort the marchers down Blue Hill av, to Lawrence av, where at 6 o'clock a meeting will be held before the marchers are escorted to International Hall, where supper will be served.

Column 3, which covers the northeastern part of the State will not get under way until Thursday morning, when delegations from Lowell, Haverhill, Amesbury and Newburyport meet with the Lawrence delegation and move by trucks to Peabody, where an overnight stop is scheduled with a mass meeting in front of City Hall.

To Be Joined by Salemites

At this city marchers will be joined by delegations from Salem and other points to Gloucester. Friday morning the march will be started on foot for Lynn, where the overnight stop is scheduled along with the customary mass meeting.

Saturday morning this column will start for Chelsea by way of Revere. The overnight stop will be at Chelsea with the outdoor meeting at Chelsea sq that night.

This program, when outlined to Mayor Curley last Monday, brought assurances from him that parade permits would be granted for the marchers as soon as they reached the Boston line to move toward Boston Common, where a permit for a mass gathering at 1 o'clock would be issued.

Because a number of patriotic organizations have obtained the Parkman Bandstand for Sunday, May 1, between 1 and 6 p m, the committee was told that a permit for a meeting on the Mall, between Boylston st and the center gate on Charles st, would be given them.

The request of the committee that a place be furnished for the delegates to hold a convention Sunday night brought from Mayor Curley the promise they could have the use of the Brookline-st municipal building, which is located at the corner of Shawmut av.

Doubt Mayor's Good Faith

The committee further reported that Mayor Curley informed the members that while he could not get the State armories for the marchers to live in while in Boston, he would make arrangements for housing them.

It was at this point in the report that one of the delegates expressed doubt as to the intentions of Mayor Curley to make good on his promises, an expression of doubt that was shared by a number of other speakers, with the result the committee was instructed to hire a hall, make it suitable

able for housing the marchers and send the bill to Mayor Curley to pay.

The marchers will meet at Blackstone Park, Washington, Brookline, and Newton sts, and Shawmut av, Tuesday morning, and march by way of Shawmut av, Tremont and Park sts, to Beacon st, opposite the State House, where the main body will remain while a committee enters to present demands for a joint session of the House and Senate, which the committee will demand be called for the relief of those affected by the present economic crisis.

A committee will go to the State House today or tomorrow and attempt to prevail on Pres Bacon of the Senate and Speaker Saltonstall of the House that both branches should be called into special session to hear the demands of the workers next Monday morning. When this request was made of Gov Ely, he refused to even consider it, according to the report of the committee.

While no permit has been granted for this parade demonstration on Monday to the State House, the committee reported that it had been promised by the street commissioners, but the parade is going to the State House just the same, according to the vote at the meeting yesterday.

Daniels Ridicules Hultman

The meeting on the Common was presided over by Albert Daniels and gathered a crowd that at no time fell much below 500 persons, and it was here that Gov Ely and Mayor Curley were the targets for charges of insincerity and lack of interest in the welfare of the working people.

Daniels, in starting his speech, held up to ridicule the riot squad demonstration staged by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman last Friday on the Common. He said that the show was staged for the purpose of bluffing the "hunger marchers," under the guise of preparing means of protecting them. "Gov Ely," he said, "told me he knows there is misery in the State, but he can do nothing to relieve it. If Hoover can find \$2,000,000,000 for the bankers and Ely can find \$20,000,000 for the bankers, then I say they must find the same amounts for the starving, or the starving will find it themselves."

Other speakers on the Common were John Hurst, J. W. Dawson and Norris G. Wood.

POST

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CURLEY IS SEVERELY DENOUNCED

"Political Judas" Is Charged by Smith Speakers

The full force of bitterness against Mayor Curley for his advocacy of the Roosevelt ticket poured forth last night from speakers at a rally which filled the ballroom of the Statler Hotel to overflowing. Governor Ely, Congresswoman Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, and other speakers in support of the Smith slate, denounced the Mayor in vivid terms.

CHARGES INGRATITUDE

He was called a "political Judas," a "political Benedict Arnold" and a "political charlatan mad with the lust for power" by the Congresswoman, and was accused of ingratitude by Governor Ely, who declared that the Mayor had forgotten he rode into office as Mayor on "the back of Governor Smith."

More than 2500 persons, the majority of them women, thronged the ballroom and heard the Governor denounce those who are showing ingratitude for Smith. The Governor asserted that many a Democrat office holder was elected because of Smith, and added, "I do not forget it. Do you?" The question brought a roar of approval.

Political Arnolds

The most vigorous denunciation of the opponents of Smith came from Congresswoman Norton. "Certain men in the ranks of the Bay State Democracy—political Benedict Arnolds, bandwagon boys whose records show that they are ever ready to hop on and off party vehicles—these political chameleons are actively engaged in crowding Governor Smith off his present pinnacle as head of the party," she said.

Although she did not name Mayor Curley, his position as leader of the Roosevelt campaign came under her characterization, and cries of "Curley" came from the audience in response to her statements.

"Mad With Lust for Power"

"Governor Smith is still the leader of the party," she went on, "and I place myself on record as resenting bitterly the vicious attempt now under way to divest him of that crowd. The unprincipled band of political Judases that are responsible for this movement—and if the shoe fits any of your illustrious and ambitious politicians, let him or

her wear it—are only paving the way for discord in June.

"The political charlatans who have deserted Smith are mad—maddened by the lust for power—but like all weak-kneed traitors, their day of reckoning is not far away. Political oblivion for those of them who had any recognition, and that number is inconsequential, is just around the corner.

Miracle Man Loses Tricks

"We must face a fact and elect a leader who will have the vision and courage to really lead. Hoover, the Miracle Man, has apparently lost his bag of tricks. The leader must be a man of unusual courage, ability and human understanding. He must show a record of past achievements that stamp him as a man qualified to take hold of the reins of government. I know one such Democrat, Alfred E. Smith.

Governor Ely repeated his queries as to the source of the money being spent by the Roosevelt forces in this State. "I have been assured," he said, "by a leader of the Roosevelt forces in New York that not a single dollar has been sent here.

Who Is Paying?

"Well, who is paying for it? I think I know who paid for one rally in the western part of the State. It was the same man who gave support to the Republicans in 1930, my friend, the Mayor.

"It has been proved that city employees received letters from the Roosevelt campaign people informing them that they would lose their jobs unless they voted for Roosevelt. That is a cruel and un-American trick. Keep those letters and you will never be fired."

Other speakers included District Attorney William J. Foley, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan, Mrs. Helen Rotch, Joseph A. Maynard, Miss Mary H. Ward, Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, former State Senator William Hennessey, Leopold Goulston, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and Daniel J. Gallagher.

COAKLEY BITTER

Flays Curley Over Radio, Saying Mayor Enemy of Smith for Years; Charges Insincerity in Support of Roosevelt

Declaring that Mayor Curley has been the enemy of Alfred E. Smith ever since the former New York Governor stepped into prominence as a national figure, Daniel H. Coakley last night delivered the most bitter attack of the hectic presidential primary campaign in a radio speech from Station WEEI last night.

For a half hour, Coakley, who has been sharply attacked by Curley in various speeches during the past few weeks, hit back savagely at the Mayor.

Coakley charged that Curley is not sincere in his support of Roosevelt for President in this campaign. He pointed out that less than a year ago, the Mayor declared his support of Owen D. Young for the Democratic nomination for President, and later shifted to Roosevelt.

He reviewed Curley's attacks on many famous men, dead and living, and charged him with knifing prominent Democrats from Patrick A. Collins down to the present time, when he is assailing Smith, Governor Ely and Senator Walsh.

Charges Aid to Allen

The whole Curley activity, according to Coakley, is for the purpose of trying to defeat Governor Ely for re-election next November. He charged that Curley was secretly supporting Governor Frank G. Allen in 1930, and when John F. Fitzgerald was taken ill and had to retire from the gubernatorial campaign at that time, Curley saw that his deal with the Republicans was up, and that he then worked under the surface in a futile attempt to defeat Ely for election.

That scheme of Curley's was thwarted, Coakley said, by the appearance of Alfred E. Smith in the Boston Arena in a stirring appeal to all of his friends in Massachusetts to support Ely, and by that act, according to Coakley, the Curley hatred for Smith was accentuated.

Coakley said that the bitterness of Curley towards Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee is occasioned by the fact that Donahue, acting under orders from Smith, refused to allow Curley to take charge of the Smith campaign for President in this state four years ago. Smith had told Donahue, according to Coakley, that he did not want Curley taking the lead in his Massachusetts campaign, and when Curley heard of that he sent the late Edward W. Quinn to New York in an effort to get the matter adjusted to his own advantage.

ELY CHEERED IN CURLEY SECTOR

Cites Mayor's Change Since Fight of 1922

Governor Ely invaded the Tammany section, home of the Curley organization, last night and was given a most generous reception by an audience that packed the Municipal building at Dudley and Vine streets, presided over by City Councillor John F. Dowd.

The Governor recalled that the last time he was in the Tammany section was in 1922, when, as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, he said Curley brought him there. At that time, Ely said, Curley waxed most laudatory in his presentation of him to the audience—a marked change from the attitude of the Mayor at the present time. He said also that Curley at that time assured him he would carry the ward for Ely heavily.

"Well," said the Governor, "his support of me at that time was worth just about as much as his support of Roosevelt will be next Tuesday—nothing."

Ely was beaten in that campaign for Lieutenant-Governor by Harry Dooley, and the crowd last night, catching the point of the Governor's remarks, roared with laughter, mingled with loud applause.

SMITH SPEAKER HITS "JUDASES"

**Mrs Norton Charges
Treachery to Him Here**

**3500 Hear Speech at Statler;
Leaders Address Rallies**

**Ely Renews His Charges
Against Curley**

Democratic leaders in Massachusetts who are opposing Alfred E. Smith were attacked as "political chameleons and charlatans" and an "unprincipled band of political Judases" who are headed for political oblivion, by Mrs Mary T. Norton, Congressman from New Jersey and vice chairman of the New Jersey Democratic committee, at a great rally of women supporters of Smith, attended by more than 3500 last night at Hotel Statler.

The meeting climaxed the Smith campaign and was the central assembly of a score of others in Greater Boston and Brockton. The "heavy artillery" of the Smith campaign, headed by United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Congressmen Connery, Douglass, McCormick and Granfield, Chairman Frank J. Donahue and others, spoke at the various rallies.

Senator David I. Walsh was scheduled to speak at the rallies, but was obliged to leave for Washington on the 8 o'clock train and could not appear.

Mrs Norton Hits "Arnolds"

After praising the record of Ex-Gov Smith and appealing for his nomination, Mrs Norton said: "Certain men in the ranks of the Bay State Democracy—political Benedict Arnolds, bandwagon boys whose records show that they are ever ready to hop on and off party vehicles, depending on whether they show promise of victory or defeat—these political chameleons, I am informed, are not only 'doubting in their abject spirits' but actively engaged in an attempt to crowd Gov Smith off his present pinnacle as titular head of the Democratic party.

"Gov Smith is still the leader of his party, and I, for one, here and now place myself on record as resenting bitterly the vicious attempt now under way to divest him of that crown. The unprincipled band of political Judases that are responsible for this movement—and if the shoe fits any of your illustrious and ambitious politicians, let him or her wear it—are only paving the way for discord in June. The political charlatans who have deserted

Gov Smith are mad—maddened by the lust for power—but, like all weak-kneed traitors, their day of reckoning is not far away. Political oblivion for those of them who had any recognition, and that number is inconsequential, is just around the corner."

Says Nation Needs Smith

In a stirring plea in behalf of Ex-Gov Smith, Mrs Norton said: "The Democratic party is facing the greatest opportunity for service in its history; and in order to bring us out of the present depression, create human happiness, which is now at its lowest ebb; give back courage to those who have lost it; start the wheels of progress running as they should be—it is absolutely necessary for us to select the wisest and the best man we have to present to the country, and in my opinion, and the opinion of countless millions of Democrats—as well as Republicans—throughout this country—that man is Alfred E. Smith."

Gov Ely was given an enthusiastic reception. He has postponed his departure to Richmond, Va, for the Governors' conference until after he casts his ballot at Westfield tomorrow, and announced that he wanted to see the fight for Ex-Gov Smith through to the finish.

He repeated his charges that someone was spending thousands of dollars to finance the Roosevelt campaign and said that he knew who paid for at least one rally in Western Massachusetts. He charged that Mayor Curley had helped pay the campaign expenses of the Republican opponent of Gov Ely at the last State election and was also paying expenses for Gov Roosevelt in this fight.

He referred again to what he called the demand made on city employees by Mayor Curley to vote for the Roosevelt slate and said that when he was challenged at a rally Saturday night a woman rose in the audience and said she received a letter asking her to vote for Roosevelt under penalty of losing her job. Gov Ely also said that Mayor Curley, like some other Democrats, forget that they "rode into office on the back of Gov Smith."

Other Speakers Heard

Miss Mary H. Ward presided at the rally, and other speakers included Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston, Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan, Dist Atty William J. Foley and Ex-Senator William Hennessey of Dorchester.

An enthusiastic rally was held at Elks' Hall, Quincy, attended by 500 persons who cheered every mention of the name of Smith. John D. Smith, ex-Councilman, presided and introduced eight speakers, headed by Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

Dr Joseph Santuosso, said that the Italian voters were "100 percent for Smith." Other speakers were Senator John P. Buckley of Charlestown, Ex-Senator John J. Kearney, Louis A. George, representing the Syrian voters; Francis Mahoney and Arthur D. Healey and James A. Mulhall, a candidate for district delegate.

A crowd of 800 gathered at Eagles' Hall, Brockton, largely to hear Gov Joseph Ely and Senator Walsh, both of whom were scheduled to appear. The meeting was delayed an hour and a half awaiting their appearance, and when word was received that they could not reach Brockton the meeting was started and lasted only 45 minutes. The speakers included Arthur A. Hendrick, delegate candidate; Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and State Auditor Francis X. Hurley.

COAKLEY AGAIN ASSAILS CURLEY

**Says Mayor Hates Smith
Because Latter Criticized
Campaign Methods**

**DECLARES HE IS
'HEFLIN OF NORTH'**

Mayor Curley has hated former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York ever since Smith criticized the mayor's methods of campaigning against Alvan T. Fuller for governor in 1924, declared Daniel Coakley in a statement yesterday.

Curley conspired with former Gov. Allen against Gov. Ely in 1930 and now aspires to be secretary of the treasury in a Roosevelt cabinet, he said.

He described the mayor as the "Tom Hefflin of the North" because of Curley's alleged description of Gov. Ely as "the enemy of the Irish race."

At a rally at Mechanics building in 1924 Smith described the "Ku Klux imagery of Curley" as "baloney" and urged that the Democrats adopt moderation of speech and speak respectfully of their opponents, Coakley declared.

"Curley's face was a study," he went on. "He, the great Curley, had been rebuked. In that moment Smith earned the enmity of Curley, which enmity has continued, sometimes concealed, often masked, but always there, and growing more and more bitter as the days go by. Contempt on the part of Smith—malign hatred on the part of Curley."

Smith wanted to keep Curley in the background in the 1928 presidential campaign but Curley threatened to wreck the Smith chances in Massachusetts, Coakley declared. He said:

Delegations of contractors were hurried to New York to threaten Smith with dreadful results if Curley wasn't made the whole show. Mayor Quinn, the national committeeman, was ordered by Curley to make a fight for him in New York as the Smith manager in Massachusetts. He did it and Gov. Smith turned him down. When he returned, reporting failure, Curley in a frenzy knocked him down.

Nineteen-thirty arrives. Curley is mayor again. He has made a compact with Allen that he will support Allen for governor, will nominate Fitzgerald, whom he detests as he does Smith. After his nomination Curley will stab him to death at the polls in consideration of Allen's aid in 1932 for Curley for governor.

Joseph B. Ely declares himself a candidate. Curley trains his guns on Ely. He calls him 'the little boy from the sticks.' Then came Alfred E. Smith to the rescue of the man Ely who had been Smith's friend in the dread battle of Madison Square Garden. Curley saw his nemesis Smith ruining his plans to sell out the democracy to Allen.

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CHEER FOR CURLEY AT BIG RALLY

Crowd Fills Colonial Theatre, With Overflow

Some 2500 persons, crowded into the Colonial Theatre, with an overflow in Boylston street and the edge of the Common, last night heard Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt, and other speakers denounce the Stop-Roosevelt forces opposing delegates pledged for the Democratic nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President.

WILD APPLAUSE

With Miss Mary Curley seated on the platform near him, and with Mrs. James Roosevelt on hand with her husband, the son of the Governor of New York, the big audience broke into wild applause which amounted to an ovation when the Mayor was introduced to speak.

The big meeting was replete with expressions of confidence of the Roosevelt victory in the primary tomorrow, with Curley declaring that the Stop-Roosevelt campaigners had been reduced to the stages of desperation and denunciation in a lost cause.

Curley drew applause and laughter with a characteristic assertion that three new generals had joined the forces directing the Stop-Roosevelt forces working for the nomination of Alfred E. Smith. They were, he said, General Psychology, represented by the press in its claims of a sweeping Smith victory; General Denunciation, represented by the radio attack on Curley by Daniel H. Coakley during the afternoon, and General Wail, "who will be heard the day after tomorrow."

Without mentioning the name of Coakley, Curley said:

"General Denunciation; He opened up with a gas attack this afternoon, and we're not paying any attention to him. When I ran for Mayor two years ago, and he announced himself a candidate, I got 100,000 votes, and he got so few that they didn't count them, but weighed them on a jeweler's scale!"

Roosevelt Defends Mayor

James Roosevelt, referring to the Coakley radio attack on Curley, alluding to Coakley as "a gentleman in Brighton," drew the interruption from the pit, "Did you say gentleman?"

Young Roosevelt warmly defended the Mayor for the vigor and dignity of his campaigning, and declared he had found him a real gentleman.

Speaking on the radio, yesterday, Mayor Curley predicted victory for Roosevelt delegates tomorrow, and declared that straw votes taken by Roosevelt strategists indicated the election in the Tuesday primary of a majority of

MAYOR ADDRESSES CROWD

WIN WITH ROOSEVELT DELEGATES BY 100,000 STRONG Vote the Entire State. Vote for 28



Working ceaselessly in the cause of his candidates, Mayor Curley appeared before a huge gathering in the Colonial Theatre last night and urged the election of Roosevelt delegates tomorrow. The mayor is shown on the platform, delivering his message, which was carried on the radio. (Staff Photo.)

the delegates-at-large and the delegates in 12 districts, for Roosevelt.

On the stage of the Colonial Theatre last night, the Mayor was presented with a huge pile of signatures, so large that it took both arms to hold them, with the announcement that they were 100,000 pledges in Massachusetts to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Curley on the radio and at the theatre told his audiences that there was no indication that Massachusetts would be any different from the other States which already have spoken in primary elections, for Roosevelt. The situation in this State would be dictated in Roosevelt's favor by the independent Republican and unenrolled voters who are expected, he said, to effect the victory for Roosevelt delegates tomorrow.

On the radio in the early afternoon the Mayor took a fling at reported utterances of Governor Ely, campaigning Saturday night for Smith, raising the question of where the money comes from in Massachusetts for the Roosevelt campaign.

"His Excellency, the Governor," Curley said, "got to the desperation stage of the campaign last night. And he seemed much distressed at the position of the city employees of Boston."

Reference to Fitzgerald

He referred to former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald a couple of times during the day, once as the "little doctor" and once as "Johnny."

Speaking with Curley and young Roosevelt on the stage of the Colonial Theatre last night, were the following:

Former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Governor's Councillor James H. Brennan, School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin, Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, national head of the Foresters of America; James T. Moriarty, president of the State branch, American Federation of Labor; Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher, former president of the Women's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, and Francis J. W. Ford, former president of the Boston City Council.

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Business would receive an immediate lift. The depression would be over almost in a day.

THIS is the kind of action that is needed by the nation, and the right kind of leadership will get this kind of action. The proposal is sound economics, it is sound Americanism, it is sound Democracy. Mayor Curley has long been an advocate of this plan, and the citizens will do well to remember his remarks.

The average American man is not going to be benefited by any plan to open the way for the injection of this country into foreign entanglements through the trap-door of the League Court. Certainly there is no relief for any American citizen—employed or unemployed—in any silly scheme for the cancellation of our foreign debts, thereby loading those billions now owed us upon the backs of American taxpayers.

But the whole country will be benefited by putting eight million men back to work and so starting prosperity on its way back to us.

Prohibition must be replaced by temperance, and the vicious prohibition amendment must be repealed. There can be no quibbling on this issue, either, and here again leadership is vital. Repeal of prohibition would mean a million men at work over night, millions of dollars in wages, millions of dollars in taxes, and a relief from the many crimes, the debauchery of public office, that are the natural offspring of prohibition.

The American voter will not be satisfied with any but a strong leadership in these days of trial.

The American voter is listening—and waiting for the leadership to manifest itself.

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whatever name you call it—it certainly is not the time for personal jealousies and thoughts of vengeance to dominate a campaign.

Work and wages—living wages—is the dominating issue of this campaign. The millions of voters in this country are in no mood to temporize on finding a solution in this crisis. So long as they are faced with actual starvation, loss of their homes, and loss of their independence, they will have no patience with quibbling, dodging candidates or party organizations. They are demanding real leadership. The party or candidate who tries to evade this issue will be given a beating that will make past disasters to the Democratic party look like a picnic party.

MAYOR CURLEY expresses the fears of every intelligent citizen when he declares what may happen next winter is not pleasant to think about, if there is no immediate solution for the lack of employment. Practically every city in the nation has exhausted its charity resources. Tens of millions of dollars already have been spent in trying to prevent actual starvation among the millions of unemployed. If nothing is done about the unemployment situation, the eight million unemployed soon will number nine million, and the nine million will become ten. When that army is strong enough, there will be political and perhaps social revolution.

The quickest, surest and most economically sound way out of the depression and the attendant unemployment is a Prosperity bond issue by the government of a billion dollars a year for five years. That measure, which the Hearst newspapers have advocated, would at once relieve the hunger of eight million hungry men who are tramping the streets looking for work. It would make unnecessary such movements as the present find-an-odd-job campaign. It would lift a tremendous burden from the taxpayers and from the pocket-books of charitable citizens.

The measure does not make dependents of those self-respecting Americans who are out of work through no fault of their own.

It does not make them objects of charity.

It eliminates the stigma of the dole, public or private. It provides millions of dollars for needed government work, as against the millions now going for a dole that has no permanent good effect.

Upstanding American citizens would receive an American standard wage. These wages would be spent in the shops, and the shops would order from the factories, and the factories would have to order raw products from the farms mines.

PERSONALITIES pass and are forgotten; issues are remembered.

A comparatively small percentage of the total number of qualified voters of the Commonwealth will express their preference as to individual candidates at tomorrow's presidential primary.

The great mass of hundreds of thousands of citizens will express their real and final preference Nov. 8. Their preference will then be registered for the man whom they believe has most honestly, courageously and intelligently met and gone on record on the great problems of the day.

The people's choice, if they have their say, will NOT be the man who normally would be picked by the politicians. He will NOT be a mouthpiece of Wall St., nor of any other group or faction. The people are demanding a man who will meet the issues fairly and squarely, a genuine leader.

The Democratic party, if it is to escape another historic massacre Nov. 8, must produce a genuine leader, and also some genuine Democracy.

THE citizens of Massachusetts during this intensely talkative primary campaign have heard some truths, and a great variety of half-truths. A politician is almost always incapable of going the whole way in frankness with the voters. But it can be said that there has been quite a little more truth telling in the past few weeks than is usually the case.

Mayor Curley is a notable exception to the rank and file of campaign orators. On the great issues of unemployment, prohibition, and the League of Nations and World Court hocus-pocus he has been honest, frank, and forceful. There is no question as to where he stands on these issues,

and as to where he believes the Democratic party must take its stand if it is to win in November.

If the hundreds of thousands of voters in Massachusetts—Democratic, Republican, and independent—will remember the Mayor's forceful comment on the issues, they will be well armed when they cast their decisive ballots on Nov. 8.

THE efforts on the part of some of the persons in the Democratic contests have been too obviously directed toward breaking up the party and wrecking every chance of victory in November rather than toward declaring themselves clearly and honestly on the vital issues of the day. When more than eight million men and women are out of work, when this eight million, and twenty million or more members of their families, are living miserably on charity—a dole by

MAYOR PICTURES SMITH SOLD OUT

Says Friends Made Him
Run Against Will

2500 Hear Him Attack State
of Rivals at Theatre Rally

James Roosevelt Asserts
Real Issue Is Clouded

Before a wildly enthusiastic crowd of more than 2500 persons that overflowed Colonial Theatre, Mayor Curley sent the drive for Roosevelt delegates into its final stages last night when he said that the Smith forces in this State had secured the use of the Smith name "under the guise of friendship and affection that they might feather their own political nests."

The Mayor's address was frequently interrupted by applause as the crowd cheered his references to the "treachery" of the Smith forces. He declared Smith had definitely said that he was not a candidate for President. Mayor Curley said that Smith had intended to adhere to that plan, but "he did not reckon on his so-called friends in Massachusetts."

Says Smith Did Not Know

"He did not know," the Mayor said, "that these friends of his were to plan and connive for their personal gain and advantage to drag him from this lofty pedestal of statesmanship and leadership, upon which he had so nobly and graciously placed himself. Under the guise of friendship and affection they urged him to lend his name to them, to allow them to use his name in order that they might feather their own political nests."

"Alfred E. Smith, unmindful of such treachery, and ever the loyal friend and trustful of his fellow-man, reiterating, however, that he was not a candidate, did on Feb 29, in reply to the urging of a small coterie of self-seeking politicians in this State, give assent that his name might be used, but only that these friends might show their regard and affection for him, as they explained to him in their communication

"Alfred E. Smith very clearly indicated, when he gave his assent, that he did not desire to be drawn into a political fracas, nor did he intend by any act of his to hurt the Democracy of this Commonwealth. But he did not know how far these plotters would drag him from his determined position. Gradually they dragged and dragged until there was no retreat for him. His assent having once been gained, the damage was done."

Left Without Escape

"We, who are sincere, earnest and frank with ourselves, our country, our Commonwealth and its poor, suffering people, have sought to awaken Alfred E. Smith to the tragedy these connivers have brought about. We pleaded with him to withdraw his name and his consent, as he was being led by his so-called friends to political slaughter. We advised him that his leadership and his fair name were being cast about as a political football. But, unfortunately for him, the die had been cast. They had drawn him in without an avenue of escape left."

"O, the dastardly deed they had committed. Truly, they have created another American tragedy that all upright and clear-thinking Americans in Massachusetts must and will resent."

James Roosevelt told the audience that Smith forces have publicly said that the issue is "Smith or Curley" in an effort "to make you lose sight of the fact that all these delegates are elected to do is to go to Chicago to the convention next June and cast their ballots for you for Franklin D. Roosevelt." He said that he and the other candidates were party men and that "the day after Tuesday we will go to work for Democratic success and throw every ounce of our effort and energy in support of the nominees of our party in this State, as well as in the Nation."

Francis W. Ford, ex-president of the Boston City Council, presided. Among other speakers were James H. Brennan of the Governor's Council, School Committeeman Maurice Tobin and Pres James T. Moriarty of the State branch, A. F. of L.

The crowd packed the aisles and corridors of the theatre and the overflow listened to the addresses broadcast by amplifiers outside.

In the afternoon, Roosevelt rallies were held at the South Boston Polish-American Association, the Dorchester Humboldt Democratic Club and Revere City Hall. In addition to the theatre rally, rallies were also held at Everett, Cambridge and Somerville last night.

About 1500 persons attended the Roosevelt rally held in K. of C. Hall, Somerville, last night. Dr Michael W. White presided. Among the speakers were Mayor Curley, James H. Brennan of the Governor's Council, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, Mayor John H. Burke of Medford, Representative Jerome J. Cahill of Everett and M. Leo Looney Jr. of Cambridge.

CURLEY PLAYED AS 'JUDAS' BY REP. NORTON

With more than a score of speakers, headed by Senators Walsh and Coolidge and Gov. Ely, on the firing line, the campaign for delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith will be brought to an end tonight in rallies at Roxbury, Hyde Park, North End, East Boston, Somerville and East Cambridge.

Bitter attacks upon Mayor Curley, leader of the Roosevelt forces, were launched by Congresswoman Mary T. Norton of New Jersey at an overflow Smith rally in the Hotel Statler ballroom.

"POLITICAL JUDAS"

The Congresswoman, the first outsider of prominence to be called into the state by either side, was caustic in her denunciation of the mayor.

Daniel H. Coakley in a statement charged Mayor Curley had "hated" Smith ever since the former New York governor criticised his methods of campaigning against Alvan T. Fuller for governor in 1924.

LOMASNEY LAUDS SMITH

As was expected, Martin Lomasney, the picturesque West End leader, went on the line for Smith at his customary clan gathering in the Hendricks Club.

"Al" Smith, Lomasney declared, is not a "6 o'clock Democrat" nor a double-crossing aristocrat."

"During the past weeks some weak minds in this State have been talking of Roosevelt and telling us that he is the man who took 'Al' Smith out of the streets of New York and made him what he is."

THE ROOSEVELT RECORD

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Franklin Roosevelt a "demagogue"! It is to laugh. As well call Calvin Coolidge a spendthrift. As much truth in one as the other.

Can jealousy, vindictiveness go any further? The writer remembers how Roosevelt pleaded for his present vilifier at Mechanics Building in 1928. What do we see now? The latter trying to prevent Roosevelt's nomination.

A "weak" candidate, Franklin Roosevelt! What about his splendid work in the Navy during the war? What about his splendid administration of the Empire State to which he was elected by an enormous majority—the greatest vote ever received by a governor of the State?

Certainly his adversary who is helping the coming election of Hoover should be made Ambassador to the Court of St. James's in case that election eventuates, for the English are jubilant over a debt holiday which may last forever and the newspapers are heaping encomiums on the one who evolved this beneficent plan. WILLIAM A. SMITH
Boston, April 19.

MAYOR OPENS FINAL DRIVE ALL OVER THE STATE

Rallies in Every Section of
City, Radio Talks Climax
Campaign

Straw Vote

Number interviewed7,072
Total for Roosevelt4,120
Total for Smith2,952
Total men interviewed4,330
Total women interviewed2,242
Total women for Roosevelt...1,337
Total men for Roosevelt...2,733
Total women for Smith905
Total men for Smith2,047

Tabulation of Straw Vote in various districts appears on Page 5.

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Confident of a sweeping victory for Roosevelt in the presidential primary here tomorrow, Mayor Curley brings his sensational battle for the New York governor to a smashing climax tonight with a whirlwind of rallies in every section of the city, interspersed with a barrage of radio addresses.

That sentiment for the Roosevelt slate of delegates, headed by the mayor, exists, is disclosed in a canvas made at important points throughout the city yesterday by the Boston Evening American.

ROOSEVELT FAVORED

Of a total of 7072 men and women interviewed, Roosevelt was chosen over Smith by a vote of more than four to three. The exact tally was: Roosevelt, 4120; Smith, 2952.

Only in five of the 16 centers was Smith a favorite. His greatest showing was at Sullivan sq. terminal of the El. At Forest Hills, Park st. subway station, Rowe's Wharf, Huntington and Massachusetts aves., Washington and Boylston sts., Roslindale and Jamaica Plain, the majorities for Roosevelt were decisive.

An audience of 2500 men and women acclaimed Mayor Curley in the Colonial Theater as he denounced the Smith group for

dragging Smith's name into the primary contest "under the guise of friendship and affection that they might feather their own nests."

The mayor charged that Smith intended to stick to his word not to be a candidate, but that he did not "reckon on his so-called friends in Massachusetts."

"He didn't know that these friends of his were to plan and connive for their personal gain and advantage to drag him from this lofty pedestal of statesmanship and leadership upon which he had so nobly and graciously placed himself.

"Under the guise of friendship and affection, they urged him to lend his name to them so that they might feather their own nests. Alfred E. Smith, unmindful of such treachery, and ever the loyal friend and trustful of his fellow men, reiterating, however, that he was not a candidate, did, on Feb. 29, in reply to the urging of a small coterie of self-seeking politicians in this state, give assent that his name might be used, but only that these friends might show their regard and affection for him, as they explained to him in their communication."

TRIED FOR HARMONY

The mayor declared that Smith did not know how far the "plot- ters" went to drag from his "determined position."

"I have no concern over the outcome of this campaign," he stated. "I realized early that it does not require an education in economics to know when your pocketbook and stomach is empty. So in conducting this campaign I talked economics."

The mayor said he had humiliated himself time and again to bring about harmony in the party but that the "stop Roosevelt group" didn't want harmony.

"When the field officers, the colonels, and the other generals realized that their cause was lost, they called in General Psychology, through the medium of all newspapers controlled by bankers to tell you that Roosevelt has no chance of carrying Massachusetts," he shouted.

A thrust at Daniel H. Coakley, who had assailed the mayor earlier in the day over the radio, brought a delighted shout from the crowd.

The mayor dismissed Coakley with the remark that in the mayoralty contest he received 100,000 votes. The votes polled by Coakley, he said, weren't as much as "could be weighed on a jeweler's scales."

REFUTES COERCION CHARGE

The mayor refuted the opposition charge that he had attempted to line up the city employees.

"I didn't have to coerce a single city employe," he asserted. "The Governor took care of that that when he recommended a 10 per cent cut in wages."

The city employees, he continued, knew that he had driven out the users and loan sharks when he established the city credit union where borrowings can be made at 6 per cent. He said they also knew that he is the one mayor who has refused to take orders from the bankers on wage cuts.

"Curley never discharged anyone," he said. "The banking group are determined to recoup within the next four years their losses in rotten investments and to take it out of the worker's wages."

He said that every indication is that the wage scale is going to be scrapped. In Fall River, he instanced, women and girls are working eight hours a day for five cents an hour.

"I say to you, Governor Ely, if I were up on Beacon Hill no scoundrel would be allowed to pay a woman 40 cents a day," he declared. "I don't want to see the starvation wage come back."

Only through the nomination and election of Roosevelt, he emphasized, can the workers look for an intelligent leadership and a square deal.

James Roosevelt was accorded an ovation as he told of his nightly tour of the state with Mayor Curley, where people who come to jeer him went away with cheers for him.

He called upon the audience to rebuke the kind of remarks that were made over the radio (referring to Coakley's address), by the biggest majority ever cast in this state.

Smith Speakers Accused of Injecting Religion

Charging it was unfair of Smith speakers to raise religious issues the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts today declared that such issues would not be countenanced by Alfred E. Smith himself.

"Governor Smith, while in office, was broadly tolerant. He made no distinctions on religious grounds," said a statement signed by John J. Cummings, one-time candidate for Governor, and John H. Merrick, Harvard classmate of Governor Roosevelt.

"How unfair and unsportsmanlike it has been for some of the supporters of Governor Smith to raise the religious issue against the delegation of which young Mr. Roosevelt, a resident and voter in this state, and married to one of our Boston girls, is so prominent a figure," the statement added.

We commented last week upon the only important contest among the Republicans, that in the new Ninth District, where Mayor Weeks of Newton and Representative Bigelow of Brookline are contesting with Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton and Professor Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge. This is strictly a wet and dry affair, Weeks and Bigelow standing for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. The outcome is problematical, but will be interesting, if enough votes come out, as indicating the prevailing sentiment on prohibition in a district in which Congressman Robert Luce, a pronounced prohibitionist, is expected to run for re-election next fall. In the past it has voted on the wet side.

Ely Sees Smith as President If Margin Here Big

Expects Certain Victory — Gallagher Recalls "Lucifer" as Curley Hits Opponents

By William F. Furbush

The governor again charged that Mayor Curley, as leader of the forces supporting the Roosevelt candidacy was using political pressure on the city employees to force them by threat of losing their jobs to vote for Roosevelt. He said that a woman employee sustained that charge while he was speaking in Waltham the other night and "that was proof enough of the most unAmerican and cruel political tactics ever employed in a political campaign." The governor added that "a clear conscience and open expression of public opinion in the ballot box is absolutely essential" for the preservation of our governmental institutions.

Again Asks Who Croesus Is

Other speakers at the rally, presided over by Joseph W. Maynard, who said

that the Smith campaign expenditures were less than \$2000 against the estimate of \$100,000 being spent on the Roosevelt campaign in the Bay State, included Congressman John W. McCormack, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Miss May Ward, Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley, who bitterly attacked Mayor Curley, and Daniel J. Gallagher.

"Lucifer Got Headlines"

"I'm not comparing Lucifer with any human being, but after all Lucifer was an angel. I mention him only as an example of how great fame sometimes is attained." He then likened the arguments in behalf of Roosevelt to froth.

"Disbarred Lawyers Against Us," Says Curley

Other speakers included James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor, City Councilor William H. Barker of East Boston and Mrs. Mary Gallagher, head of the Roosevelt League for Women.

PLEADING FOR SUPPORT FOR FATHER



James Roosevelt speaking in support of his father's candidacy at Colonial Theatre rally. In the front row, left to right are: James H. Brennan, Mrs. Eugene McSweeney, Miss Loretta Brenner of Chicago, Miss Mary Curley, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mayor Curley, Francis J. W. Ford, Theodore A. Glynn, Election Commissioner Peter F. Tague and Councilman William H. Barker.

HERALD 4/26/32

CONRY SPEAKS AT BUILDERS' PARLEY

Censures Legislature ofr Delay in Hospital Project

The second day of the New England building officials conference at Hotel Kenmore was given over today to meetings of sub-committees, including that on nominations, and discussions and papers on subjects associated with the building industry.

At the noon luncheon Joseph A. Conry, chairman of the traffic commission, spoke in the absence of Mayor Curley. He extended an official welcome and then delved into building projects that the mayor had inaugurated, among them the project for additional facilities at the City Hospital. He took occasion to censure members of the Legislature for their failure to give the mayor the authority to go ahead on the hospital project.

Prof. Walter C. Voss of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology spoke on "Bond Between Brick and Mortar"; Prof. Glennon Gilboy of the same institute on "Principles Underlying Foundations."

POST 4/26/32

VOICE FAILS

Mayor Curley Forced to Quit Speaking on Last Night Whirlwind Tour on Doctor's Orders—Insists on Keeping Radio Engagements—Mother of Franklin Roosevelt at Court Street Rally

Mayor Curley obeyed his doctor's orders, last night, and stayed away from the night-before-election whirlwind rallies, devoting himself, to appeals to the electorate by radio on four Boston stations, including networks which encompassed Springfield, Worcester and New Bedford.

Curley's voice cracked at the big afternoon rally yesterday at the Franklin D. Roosevelt headquarters on Court street, where one of the most enthusiastic meetings of all of Boston's many years of campaigning wound up in a 45-minute session of singing, with the Mayor, former Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, former chairman of the State Democratic committee, Charles H. McGlue, and Election Commissioner Peter F. Tague standing on the rostrum and leading the songfest with such vigor and success that the opening number, "O Sole Mio," was rendered three times with such wild acclaim that the big crowd carried on with more singing until three quarters of an hour had been devoted to it before a halt could be reached.

Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, declared their confidence of a sweeping victory at the polls in Massachusetts today. The mother of Franklin D. Roosevelt showed herself at the Court street rally, taking a bow in the interests of her distinguished son. An ovation was accorded her.

Insists on Radio Addresses

Curley, after speaking at the day-before outdoor rally in Pemberton square, made his second campaign speech of the day at Court street shortly afterwards, and his voice began to go, showing the first signs of cracking under the strain of 45 days and nights of continuous campaigning for Roosevelt.

Dr. Martin J. English, his personal physician, at once ordered a stop to further oratory, and prohibited his attendance in the whirlwind tour of 13 rallies in all parts of the city, last night.

But the Mayor insisted on keeping his radio engagements, and spoke over WBZ - WBZA, WNAC - WORC - WNBH and WEEL, with James Roosevelt speaking over WAAB and sharing the last few minutes of the Mayor's time on the WNAC-WORC-WNBH network.

The Mayor's radio addresses were all delivered from his office in City Hall, so insistent was the doctor that he venture out as little as possible during the night. Last minute arrangements were made to install radio receiving sets at all the rallies throughout the city, where the Mayor's voice reached them from City Hall.

rest of Mr. Hoover and his administration is the primary consideration of all those thinking men and women who hope to see this country pass safely through the present crisis. It is plainly evident to the voters of this commonwealth that the nomination of Alfred E. Smith would have only one result and that would be a continuance of the Hoover administration and its policies that have led us to the very brink of national disaster. No satisfactory explanation has yet been offered by Mr. Smith or his friends of his sudden decision to enter the contest for the Democratic nomination for President, and nothing but frivolous arguments have been presented by these forces to convince you that Franklin D. Roosevelt is not the most capable, courageous and available Democrat who can put an end to this blight of Republicanism as represented by Herbert Hoover.

BITTEREST IN YEARS

For vituperative personal abuse, both in volume and severity, the campaign easily surpassed any political fight staged in Massachusetts in recent years. Numerous friendships were dissolved on both sides as exaggerated attacks on the various candidates for places as delegates aroused the passions of those to whom hysterical appeals had been directed.

For more than six successive weeks the mayor worked incessantly. He not only stumped the state from Pittsfield to New Bedford, but he also was the directing force in the background of the Roosevelt campaign. The Smith forces marked time at the outset and deliberately withheld their fire until the last three weeks, but once their big guns swung into action they matched the Curley fire with equal ferocity.

All unbiased observers readily conceded that Smith delegates would win. The only question last night seemed to be the extent of the victory. Enthusiastic Smith adherents breathed predictions of a full slate of 36 delegates, but more modest followers conceded that Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt have a chance to win places in the delegation-at-large, while the Roosevelt candidates in the 8th, 9th, 14th and 15th congressional districts likewise were regarded as prospective winners.

National attention is focussed on the outcome because it may result in giving Smith his first pledged delegates to the convention. A substantial block of delegates will stimulate the Smith campaign in other sections and give him a start toward the power of veto which his intimate associates are eager to arm him at the convention.

From the outset Gov. Roosevelt stood to lose no delegate-support in the convention, regardless of the outcome. Without making any fight Smith would have the solid complement of 36 votes. Any votes that Roosevelt can pick up, accordingly, represents that much of a gain when the polling of delegates begins at Chicago. If Roosevelt becomes the nominee, however, his position in this state will have been materially weakened as the result of the extensive bitterness aroused by the unseemly row.

In the 15th district contests, the mayor's attention was largely devoted to the ninth where Daniel H. Coakley of Brighton is seeking a place. The mayor openly declared from the stump that if he himself failed to go to the convention he was certain that Coakley likewise would be deprived of visiting Chicago in an official capacity.

The man who stands to lose the most by the fight is Gov. Ely. Once he moved up onto the firing line he gave everything he had and was the most unsparing of the Smith supporters in his criticism of Roosevelt. Admittedly a candidate for re-election, his

popularity must wane with the mere Roosevelt workers who have been anxious to divorce the campaign from degenerating into a contest with Curley on one side and the Democratic machine on the other.

Accusations of having dragged religion into the campaign were freely made by both sides but the most uncompromising attack from that angle was levelled by the mayor yesterday when he directed a scorching attack on Daniel J. Gallagher for raising the flag of intolerance.

CONDEMNS TACTICS

At his Pemberton square rally at noon the mayor stated that Gallagher has been roaming around through the state at small rallies exhorting his audiences "to take your pencils and your consciences into the voting booths and mark on your ballots the sign of the crucified one as a gesture of your devotion to Alfred E. Smith."

Such tactics, the mayor declared, were unworthy of a member of the bar and deserved the condemnation of all true lovers of religious freedom. He asked his listeners to join with him in rebuking such a procedure by voting the full Roosevelt slate.

The mayor charged that the Smith ticket was most accurately represented by the disbarred lawyers he claimed had places on it.

The Governor, convinced that victory was conclusive without apprehension, delivered his final appeal to the voters from a radio station in Springfield last night. He spoke at noon at Faneuil hall, repeating his earlier charges that the mayor had been guilty of having coerced municipal workers.

The Governor left for Springfield in mid afternoon. With Mrs. Ely he will spend the night in Westfield this morning and leave for Richmond, Va., to attend the assembly of governors to which Gov. Roosevelt previously had gone. Gov. Agnew will meet Gov. Ely tonight in Washington, whence they will leave for Richmond tomorrow morning.

SAYS EXPENDITURES \$100,000

At the noon-day Faneuil hall rally Joseph A. Maynard estimated the expenditures of the Roosevelt forces at \$100,000. He compared this vast campaign fund with the \$2000 which he alleged had been spent by the Smith supporters.

Apparently informed of the blast the mayor had fired at him at Pemberton square, Atty. Gallagher took the stage at Faneuil hall to engage in a counter denunciation of the mayor which was comparable in its severity to the tongue-lashing for which the mayor had been made a victim on Sunday night by Coakley.

In comparing Curley to Lucifer, Gallagher said "Whenever a deserter runs away from his companions in arms he's bound to attract more attention than those who stay behind with the flag. Take Lucifer as an example. He commanded great attention. He got the headlines of Scripture, and he also got hell. He became eminent but we scarcely hear the names of the loyal angels who stayed behind."

PAUL CURLEY Mayor's Son 'A Bit Nervous' in Maiden Political Address

Paul Curley, 18-year-old son of the mayor, made his entry into active politics last night by accompanying James Roosevelt, son of the candidate for the Democratic nomination, in a whirlwind "night before" tour last night in which he addressed a succession of rallies in Metropolitan Boston.

Observers rated the mayor's son "a bit nervous" in his first address, but meeting the later speeches with the aplomb of a veteran and more than a little of the oratory for which his father is famous.

"Tomorrow go to the polls to help put into the White House the man of the hour," Paul Curley exhorted, "the man whom America is calling a political giant, if you will, who will reach down into the slime of despair and depression and lift America into the sunshine of prosperity. That man is Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The youthful sons of the two leading figures of the Roosevelt wing of the party in Massachusetts presented a contrast to the veteran political figures who were the other speakers at the rallies, and the applause for the mayor's son was deafening after his every address.

Roosevelt asserted that he held a charm which is sure to bring victory to his father today. As a boy in school, when a particular victory in football was desired, he invited his grandmother to the game, he said. When she was present, his team invariably won. He invited her to Boston for the primaries, and she was at the Hotel Touraine last night.

The country needs a reassertion of the patriotic fervor which first came from the shores of Massachusetts," he said. "In the hope that you will make certain the dawn of a new era in the forward progress of America, we ask your support at the polls for Franklin D. Roosevelt."

WINDUP PROVES LESS EXCITING THAN EXPECTED

Curley Makes Four Radio
Speeches—Ely Returns
To Westfield

RAIN FORECAST AT POLLS TODAY

Extra Police Ordered Out
by Hultman to Prevent
Repeating

By W. E. MULLINS

After more than a month of intensive, hysterical and bitter campaigning by the forces committed to support the presidential candidacies of Alfred E. Smith and Gov. Roosevelt at the Democratic national convention next June, an anticipated rip-snorting conclusion turned out last night to be drab and flat.

Both sides permitted the final curtain to drop with scarcely a ripple of excitement on the surface. While minor rallies were being conducted throughout the state in the interests of the two principals, the active participation in them was directed by the moppers-up.

Mayor Curley devoted his final efforts to 70 minutes of radio exhortations for Roosevelt from four different stations during the evening while the conspicuous workers on the Smith side retired almost completely from the battleground.

Senator Walsh had returned to Washington while Gov. Ely went to his home in Westfield after having delivered a perfunctory radio address in Springfield at 8 o'clock.

RAIN FORECAST

Rainy weather is the forecast for the voters today as they advance on the polling booths to elect their delegates to both the Republican and the Democratic conventions. Almost unanimity of support for President Hoover robbed the Republican primary of interest, except in the 1st, 9th and 11th districts where there are contests for district delegates. Contests confront the Democrats in every district.

Extra police were ordered by Commissioner Hultman to guard against repeating in the Charlestown and Roxbury districts today, but no other unusual preparations were made in anticipation of trouble.

The terrific blast promised early in the day by Mayor Curley for a climax

to the Roosevelt fight turned out to be a cap pistol explosion. In his several radio addresses he reviewed the numerous arguments he had advanced for Roosevelt throughout the campaign and increased the bitterness of his attack on Smith.

The only new angle introduced by him was a charge that the promise made by Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would halt the closing of banks had not been fulfilled.

The Governor's final message to his partisans was delivered from a Springfield microphone. He predicts that the Smith candidates would win by a margin of 4 to 1. He expressed the belief that a substantial triumph for Smith would mean only the beginning of a renewed endeavor to obtain the domination for him.

He declared that Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Virginia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas were against Roosevelt and that a message of confidence in the Happy Warrior from Massachusetts would result in a stimulation of activity for him in those states.

RENEWS CHARGES

He renewed his previously uttered charges that the Roosevelt forces were collaborating with the Republican machine to disrupt the Democratic party and advanced Mayor Curley's appeals to non-Democrats to participate in the primary as proof.

The mayor subsequently dignified the accusation with a blanket denial. He insisted that his plea for support had been directed to the 500,000 unenrolled party voters in the commonwealth. He taxed them with a solemn responsibility if their failure to vote for Roosevelt today results in continuing President Hoover in office.

The mayor declared that his opponents had ignored his challenge to advance a single satisfactory explanation of Smith's candidacy. He branded the 1928 standard bearer as the candidate of the power trust, powerful bankers and big industrialists, whose participation in the contest is solely to stop Roosevelt.

He carried the state for Smith in 1928, he continued, when the former New York Governor could not carry his own state. The endeavor to stop Roosevelt, Curley said, "is a malicious attempt to which Smith is a party."

He denounced as "specious" the plea of the Smith workers to remain loyal to their idol and characterized as "most despicable" the appeal that has been made to support him on an issue of his religion.

He breathed complete confidence in the ability of the Roosevelt candidates to sweep to victory and expressed the belief that the Smith boom here was in utter and complete collapse. The intense interest in the Roosevelt cause, he said, was clearly indicated by the tremendous crowds which turned out to his two rallies yesterday at Pemberton square and on Court street.

Without any reservation he committed himself positively to the statement that Smith could not possibly defeat Hoover. The defeat of the President he held out as the issue of primary consideration. He charged that the Republican administration at Washington had brought the nation to the verge of disaster and chaos. Roosevelt, he insisted, is the only man on the horizon able to end "the feeble, helpless and futile regime which has for its monument 10,000,000 men out of work, 10,000,000 men working on part time and 10,000,000 men working at reduced wages."

CURLEY'S ADDRESS

Mayor Curley said in part:

In 1928, when the black flag of bigotry was waving in the land; when the fury of awakened hates and intolerances and prejudices beat with fanatical vigor, warping the reason of our people and inflaming their hearts with a bitterness that left behind a sense of mortification and shame, it was this grand old liberal-minded state of Massachusetts, as immovable as its rock-bound coast, that stood in almost solitary defiance of the agencies and influences that would destroy our most cherished principles of religious freedom and equality.

In 1932, we again find ourselves at the crossroads and again is the future of our country at stake. We fought and defeated the foreign foe and established a nation; we engaged in a great civil war that that union of states might continue, but as terrible and destructive as those conflicts were, the crisis in which our country finds itself today is even more disastrous in outlook and possibilities. We acknowledge ourselves to be the richest nation in the world and yet we are unable to provide the work for millions of our citizens that will permit them to live as decent, self-respecting American citizens. Their only prospect now seems to be the bread line, the hand of public charity or the poorhouse. We are planting in their hearts seeds of discord and rancor that will flower into hatred of our government and its institutions unless measures are adopted for their immediate succor and relief. Never in the long history of our country have we faced a crisis comparable to this one.

It is indeed gratifying to know that Massachusetts has recognized the extreme seriousness of this crisis and the vital necessity that it be met and conquered. We recognize that only by providing work and wages to the ten millions of unemployed workers may this country endure as a harmonious unit and hold its place among the nations of the world, and we believe that only by the retirement from power of the incompetent, impotent officials at Washington and their replacement by men of ability, of vision, of understanding and of sympathy with the plight of our people may serious and lasting consequences to our country be averted.

Massachusetts, never deceived by the illusory, transitory and very often popular appeals that would lead this country away from the paths of truth and justice and deeper into the economic maelstrom that threatens our very foundations of government, is ready again to assume its place of leadership, and will testify by its vote on April 26 that only by the nomination and election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President may this country hope to again find this road down which we all might walk, rich and poor alike, to opportunity and happiness.

An effort is being made in this state and a campaign is being waged in behalf of a man, who, if nominated, could not possibly defeat Mr. Hoover in November.

Large Primary Vote Expected by Democrats

**Record Turnout Looked for
as Electorate Decides Bitter
Smith-Roosevelt Contest**

**Roosevelt Slate
Wins in Mashpee**

**Nine Roosevelt Men Prevail in
Essex — Republicans Elect
Delegates in Harmony**

The town of Mashpee on Cape Cod, the first in with primary returns, gave the pledged-to-Roosevelt delegates victory by a margin over the Smith slate averaging two to one, according to the Associated Press, in one of the heaviest Democratic votes ever cast in that town. James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, with fourteen votes, and Mayor Curley, with thirteen, led the field. Of the forty-two ballots cast, twenty-two were Democratic.

The Associated Press also reports that all but three Roosevelt-pledged candidates in Essex were given five votes to four for each of the Smith delegates today. Three of the Roosevelt men received six votes. Only thirty-six ballots were cast by Republicans and Democrats.

By William F. Furbush

Republican and Democratic voters of Massachusetts today are selecting their delegates to the national conventions in Chicago in June when the presidential banner-bearers will be nominated for the November election. The Republicans are proceeding in tranquillity, barring a few minor district contests, but the Democratic electorate is keyed to a high pitch of interest as it decides how much, if any, of the magic of the name of Alfred E. Smith has given way to the appeal of the supporters of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and the attacks by Mayor James M. Curley, chief Roosevelt spokesman, in the most bitter primary campaign ever waged in this State.

Although the early voting in Boston was listless, a record turnout by the Democrats for a primary is expected as the result of the fight which has been going on for about six weeks, with the interest centered chiefly in how Mayor Curley fares in his struggle for party prestige as against the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing solidly back of the Smith candidacy. Nothing has de-

veloped in the last two days to alter earlier predictions that Smith is assured of a majority of the delegates when the tabulations are completed and indications still obtain that Mayor Curley may break into the Smith strength by capturing a position as one of the twelve delegates-at-large. There also is believed to be some likelihood that James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor, will squeeze into the big list along with the mayor. Two or three district delegate fights also may be won by the Rooseveltians.

Estimates of the total Democratic vote now vary from 150,000 to 200,000, with the bulk of the turnout being in Boston where the polls opened at ten o'clock and will close at eight o'clock. Returns are expected to be late, none of the polls in the several municipalities, with the exception of a few, closing before eight o'clock.

The Democrats will elect twelve delegates-at-large, each with one-half a vote and two with a full vote from each of the fifteen congressional districts, giving the State thirty-six full votes at the convention which starts June 27.

The Republicans will select four delegates-at-large and two from each congressional district, or a total of 34, each having one vote in the convention which opens June 14.

No "Big Four" G. O. P. Contest

The "Big Four" on the Republican ballot, who are facing no contest, are George F. Booth, Worcester; former United States Senator William M. Butler, Boston; former Governor Alvan T. Fuller, Malden, and Mary Pratt Potter of Greenfield.

On the Democratic ballot, the Roosevelt slate, which tops the ballot, comprises the following candidates for delegates-at-large: Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt, Cambridge; Executive Council James H. Brennan, Boston; Thomas F. Cassidy, Cheshire; James T. Moriarty, Boston; Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Newton; Prime Robichaud, Gardner; Joseph Santosuosso, Boston; Nellie L. Sullivan, Fall River; Joseph J. Hurley, Boston; Paul H. Hines, Boston; Joseph H. Hanken, Revere.

The Smith slate of at-large delegates comprises: Senator David I. Walsh, Fitchburg; Governor Joseph B. Ely, Westfield; Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg; District Attorney William J. Foley, Boston; Congressmen William P. Connery, Jr., Lynn; John J. Douglass, Boston; John W. McCormack, Boston, and William J. Granfield, Longmeadow, and Mary L. Bacigalupo, Boston; Helen G. Rotch, Lakeville; General Charles H. Cole, Boston; former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Boston.

Outcome Turns on Boston

With the outcome of the Smith-Roosevelt contest more or less of a side-line issue as compared with the Curley battle for party prestige, the voters of Boston will have much to do with the political destiny of the mayor who has never been more militant than he has been in this contest in which he has spared none of his opponents from attack. There are 120,000 registered Democrats here and 91,000 unenrolled voters, and to the latter the mayor has made a special bid.

One of the chief developments to watch will be the totals received by the mayor and Governor Ely in the city, where the great drive for support has centered in the last two weeks of the campaign, with the mayor on the air until late last night with final radio appeals as he confined his efforts indoors on advice of his physician.

He has a distinct advantage over the women candidates, none of whose names obviously is so well known as Curley's or those of Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Governor Ely, the four congressmen, District Attorney Foley, former Mayor Fitzgerald and General Cole.

That reasoning, however, is met by the Smith analysts with the argument that their slate is so artfully arranged, with the names of General Cole and former Mayor Fitzgerald at the bottom, that the voters will continue through to the end with their crosses after marking their choice of Senator Walsh who, it is generally expected, will lead all delegates by a wide margin. These analysts declare that Curley's vote will not be larger than the difference between that of Senator Walsh and the lowest in the Smith slate, and that consequently he is fated to remain at home from the convention or go only as a private observer.

Impartial observers have been of the opinion that the anti-Ely onslaughts by the mayor have reacted here and elsewhere to the benefit of the governor who has been received generally with an acclaim equal to and sometimes surpassing mention of the name of Smith who has been considered the idol of the Massachusetts Democracy.

The voters are at the polls with confident predictions of victory by Mayor Curley for the Rooseveltians and equally confident forecasts, both in public and in private, by the Smith forces with Senator David I. Walsh, Governor Ely and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee, who persistently see only a clean sweep for their slate. Donahue, who has led the party to recent campaign victories, sees "absolutely no chance" for the Roosevelt slate.

Donahue Predicts Sweep

Chairman Donahue sent out word last night to his district leaders to concentrate on getting out the vote today, assuring them that a "sweep" is ahead but driving relentlessly in his directions "to make the victory a large one." Curley, at the head of his organization, which reaches into every precinct in the city, was equally relentless in his directions to get all voters possible to the polls. Curley's supporters, including numerous city employees, were on the firing line in some of the most intensive election day work in the history of the city.

The mayor never was in better campaign form than he has been in this contest. He never was more belligerent and he has passed his fire on to his backers. To offset this, however, he never has had such an array of powerful party leaders pitted against him, working either to unseat him from his present place in the party or to prevent him from stepping into stronger leadership, and reports from sections outside Boston, especially the western part of the State, are that a strong anti-Curley sentiment prevails.

Observers who think the mayor will edge his way into the at-large group of delegates and thereby assure himself of a place on the floor of the convention, or otherwise be cut from the picture, base their conclusion on the belief that he will prevail over one of the two women in the Smith slate. They figure that, by having his name the first at the top of the ballot, and with the advertising he has received as chief Roosevelt warrior,

AMERICAN

4/26/32

HERE ARE FOUR VOTES SURE FOR ROOSEVELT SLATE



MISS MARY CURLEY

MAYOR CURLEY

Among the earliest Democratic voters today at the primary in the Mary E. Curley school, Jamaica Plain, were Mayor James M. Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley. The mayor actually cast the 13th ballot on the Democratic list and laughed off a suggestion of ill omen, saying he was supremely confident of success for the Roosevelt slate of delegates.



MAYO RMURPHY

MRS MURPHY

Among the earliest voters at the primary polls in Somerville today were Mayor John J. Murphy and Mrs. Murphy. Mrs. Murphy is shown casting her ballot. Mayor Murphy is one of the two candidates on the eighth district slate for delegates pledged to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic nomination for President. (Staff photo.)

with TRAVELER 4/26/32

his son Paul, making his first political appearance.

The much touted "important political announcement" which the mayor promised for last night did not materialize. In place, the mayor made a non-sensational summary of his previous campaign arguments.

Gov. Ely's final speech was a brief, informal, extemporaneous one over the radio from Springfield. He expressed confidence in the outcome and urged all to vote regardless of the weather.

NO UNIFORM TIME

There is no uniform time for the opening or closing of the polls today throughout the state. In many communities they do not open until mid-day and plenty of places will not close them until 8 o'clock tonight. The hours set for Boston by the election commissioners were 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Who will win between the Roosevelt and Smith forces? If one is to take the word of Mayor Curley and the other Roosevelt lieutenants there is going to be a big Roosevelt victory with the election of at least a majority of their delegates. If Gov. Ely and the Smith people are to be believed it is going to be a clean sweep for Smith. Unbiased observers believe that, as usual, the actual result will be somewhere between the two claims and Roosevelt will get some delegates, but probably nowhere near as many as Smith.

The eyes of the country are on Massachusetts and Pennsylvania in their primaries today because if Roosevelt wins overwhelmingly in the two states it will be difficult to stop his nomination on an early ballot in Chicago.

AMERICAN 4/26/32

POLICE RUSH TO POLLS IN WARD 9

Record Ballot Expected, With Bulk of It Tonight; Bar to Independents Is Hit

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Highlights of today's primaries:

- 1—Despite spotty voting—heavy in some sections, light in others—Roosevelt and Smith leaders predicted an imposing total of ballots before the close. Energetic roundup of delinquents started late this afternoon.
- 2—Police of Division 10, Roxbury Crossing, and headquarters, were dispatched to polling places in Ward 9 on receipt of reports of illegal voting.
- 3—Mayor Curley announced that several hundred unenrolled voters had complained they were not allowed to vote for Roosevelt.
- 4—Mashpee, first town to report,

went for the Roosevelt slate by two to one, and Mayor Curley viewed this as indicating a clean sweep throughout the State.

The entire nation was awaiting the outcome of the Smith-Roosevelt contest in the Demo-

Curley Will Make Final Radio Plea

Mayor Curley will speak over radio from Station WNAC from 6 o'clock to 6:05 tonight in a final appeal to independent voters.

cratic primaries in Massachusetts today.

Party chiefs, scanning the precinct reports, pointed to the late opening and closing hours in Boston and numerous other communities in support of their prediction that a heavy evening vote would be cast.

Roosevelt and Smith workers were displaying great activity in many of the Boston precincts, in the suburbs and in the larger outlying cities.

G. O. P. DRY FIGHT

In the Republican primaries the contest in the Ninth Congressional District between Prohibition and anti-Prohibition candidates was drawing large numbers of Newton and Brookline voters to the polls.

Reports of illegal voting in Ward 9, Roxbury, reached Deputy Police Superintendent James McDevitt in anonymous telephone calls and he immediately ordered plain-clothes officers to the various precinct voting places.

Announcing receipt of complaints from unenrolled voters in various parts of Boston, Mayor Curley said:

"Several hundred complaints have been made to the Election Department by persons who desired to vote a Democratic ballot of Roosevelt and have been denied that privilege to which they are entitled.

"Any person who is not enrolled in either party has this right under the law; and in the event

any voter is refused, he can go to the Election Department in City Hall annex, phone number Lafayette 5100, and ask for Chairman Tague, and the matter will be adjusted at once. Outside of Boston a similar course can be pursued at the office of the registrars of voters."

The returns from Mashpee on the Cape caused the mayor to pause.

SEES MASHPEE STRAW

The returns from Mashpee, the first town in the Commonwealth to report, indicates a clean sweep for the Roosevelt ticket," he said.

James Roosevelt received the highest vote, 14; Mayor Curley, 13; the remainder of the Roosevelt ticket averaging 9, while the vote

for the "Stop Roosevelt" ticket finds Sen. Walsh and Gov. Ely receiving but 8 and the remainder of the ticket averaging 3.

"Provided the remainder of the state vote is cast in the same proportion as the Mashpee vote, it indicates a clear cut victory for the Roosevelt forces and is doubly gratifying in view of the fact that no rallies were held in any section of Cape Cod," said the mayor.

"The vote of Mashpee is 100 per cent in excess of a primary vote in any previous election and, coupled with the reports received in the election department in Boston, it is fairly evident that at least 150,000 independents or unenrolled voters will attend the polls and vote the Roosevelt ticket.

BATTLE WAXES HOT

"It is evident that the issue of the campaign, work and wages, has been accepted as paramount to personalities or extraneous issues that had no place in the campaign."

Between 8 and 11 a. m. approximately 250 men and women appeared at Mayor Curley's Roosevelt headquarters, 333 Washington st., volunteering for duty as precinct workers.

Mayor Curley, leader of the Roosevelt slate, issued the following statement as the Boston voting began:

"The issue of the campaign is understood by the voters. The choice lies between Franklin D. Roosevelt with a constructive program of work and wages, and President Hoover with his program of wage reductions and bread lines.

"There is no middle course for any citizen interested in the welfare of America. Those desiring relief from the conditions that today exist, and that give promise of being worse during the next winter, have the opportunity to obtain it by shunning the 'Stop Roosevelt' movement and casting their votes for the Roosevelt delegates."

MAYOR VOTES EARLY

The mayor and his daughter, Mary, voted at 10:30 at the Mary E. Curley school in Jamaica Plain. Governor Ely cast his ballot earlier at Westfield before leaving for the governors' conference at Richmond, Va.

The mayor was the 13th voter, but he refused to view this as a bad luck omen, saying:

"I'm supremely confident. The whole country has been going Roosevelt, and there's no reason to think this section will go any other way."

He was introduced to Alfred E. Smith of 42 Cranston st., Jamaica Plain, who was entering to vote for Roosevelt, and the Mayor pinned a Roosevelt badge on Smith.

The Mayor showed friends a letter from John E. Day, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Steamship Clerks, who wrote that of 263 who had voted for Smith in 1926, 250 were now for Roosevelt.

CLOUDY SKIES PUT DAMPER ON ENTHUSIASM

**Scituate, Mashpee and Marshfield Report in
Presidential Primary—Light Balloting Through-
out State, Except in Newton—Big Drive Planned
This Evening to Get Out Vote**

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Early scattering returns from the balloting in today's Massachusetts presidential primary showed the Smith forces leading the candidates pledged to Roosevelt.

MASHPEE FIRST TO REPORT

In Mashpee, the first town to report, Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, who head the at-large candidates on the Roosevelt ticket, were leading Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely. Smith candidates, by nearly two to one. Curley had 13, Roosevelt 14.

The tables were just reversed in Scituate, another town to give early returns. There Walsh and Ely each had 32 votes, to 17 for Curley and Roosevelt.

Scattered votes in Marshfield gave the Roosevelt men the edge.

The first few towns revealed young Roosevelt running ahead of Mayor Curley.

HEAVY VOTING IN NEWTON

With the exception of Newton, in the midst of a heated Republican district delegate fight, there was, generally speaking, a light vote being cast today.

But plans laid by the rival factions indicate a strong drive to be made in the evening hours to get the people to the polls. This late vote should bring the final totals to respectable size, especially in the Democratic primary.

The Republicans, with only a few district contests, have but a scattering interest, with the exception of those districts.

GENERAL APATHY

Delegates are being chosen to attend the national conventions of the two major parties in Chicago in June.

Overcast weather, a general late opening of the polls and a quiet end of the campaign combined to keep down the interest today. The weather bureau reported that the cloudiness with

light local showers would continue to be the prevailing weather for the entire state through the evening.

This afternoon Brookline, Winchester, Malden, Everett, Medford, Quincy, Somerville, Charlestown, Jamaica Plain, Roxbury, the North end, the West end and South Boston all reported a general apathy. The strongest vote in these sections was in the Republican precincts of Brookline, part of the 9th congressional district, where there is a warm fight for Republican district delegates.

NEWTON VOTING BRISK

In Newton, another part of the 9th district, the vote was heavier, especially in the Newton Centre and Nonantum sections.

An example of the lightness of the vote was seen in precinct 11, ward 7, South Boston, where, at the John A. Andrew school, it was more than an hour after the polls had opened before a single vote was cast. The heavy vote in South Boston was expected after 5 o'clock.

Malden, voting by wards today instead of the usual precincts to save the expense of some election officers, reported only a slight interest many hours after the polls had opened.

As the afternoon wore on, continued showers fell in parts of the metropolitan district and the raw weather they brought accentuated the general quiet. By mid-afternoon considerably less than 800 votes were cast in all of the 20 precincts in East Boston. Hardly any Republicans at all were asking for ballots in that section.

LATE CLOSING IN MANY TOWNS

In Winthrop there was a light vote in spite of the strong efforts being made by Smith supporters to get the independent voters to cast Smith ballots.

In Brookline and other places where election day usually finds considerable activity in the form of workers at the polls, distribution of circulars, and use of automobiles, today reported almost a lack of these accessories.

In the West end of Boston there were some crowds outside the polling places and in the North end police ordered Smith and Roosevelt workers to keep

outside the polling places and beyond the electioneering line.

Many towns which usually report their results early had late closing of polls today.

Reports from more distant sections of the state, Springfield, Worcester, Lawrence, Brockton, as well as Lynn showed a light vote in mid-afternoon.

Mayor Curley, together with his daughter, Mary, cast their ballots for Roosevelt in the Mary E. Curley school at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Woburn was another city that indicated a very light vote. By mid-afternoon less than 200 voters in five wards had gone to the polls. According to older politicians there, little interest was shown early today and hardly any sure signs of politics were evident.

The real fight in the state is between the Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alfred E. Smith forces in the Democratic primary.

Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh, Senator Coolidge, the four Democratic congressmen from the state and Dist. Atty. Foley are all on the Smith pledged slate selected by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee.

For Roosevelt Mayor Curley of Boston has been the outstanding fighter and he heads the Roosevelt-pledged list.

LITTLE REPUBLICAN INTEREST

With Curley are James Roosevelt, 24-year-old son of the New York Governor, mayors of some of the cities and a number of lesser known leaders. It is generally expected that Curley and young Roosevelt will run well ahead of the other 10 Roosevelt at-large candidates.

A last-minute decision to follow the custom of recent campaigns and make speeches even on election day was made today by Mayor Curley. Announcement was made by the Roosevelt headquarters this morning that the mayor would speak over station WNAC at 3:05 P. M. and 6 P. M. today.

The Democratic vote today probably will be somewhere between 150,000 and 175,000, but the Republican vote will be only scattering. The Republicans have no contests at large and only a few in the districts.

Gov. Ely and Mrs. Ely voted in the Westfield City Hall early today and then the Governor left for the Governor's conference at Richmond, Va.

EXTRA POLICE ASSIGNED

In the face of rumors of possible attempted repeating or other trouble at the polls, extra police officers were assigned to election duty today, especially in Roxbury and Charlestown.

The slates of delegates are in different order on the ballot in the various districts today, the listing having been determined by the secretary of state's office.

Incidentally, that office today reported that all mechanical details for the voting were in proper shape. There was no mixup in ballots reported, such as ballots reaching the wrong town.

LAST HOURS QUIET

The activity of the final hours of the campaign proved a sharp anti-climax when contrasted with the hectic events and sensational charges of the past few days, which continued even through yesterday afternoon.

Neither Mayor Curley nor Gov. Ely appeared on the stump last night.

Weeks of incessant campaigning told on the mayor's voice yesterday and his physician ordered him to remain indoors. The mayor spoke over various radio stations for some 70 minutes, however, and was represented at the final winning moment.

Cast Your Vote

Voting commissioners are shown here getting ballots ready for the voting places today. L. to r., Commissioner Helen A. MacDonald, Peter F. Tague, chairman of the commission, and Officer Leslie Bickford, who is guarding the ballots.



Massachusetts voters have the privilege today of casting their ballots in presidential party primaries.

Primary voting regularly runs much lighter than the balloting upon election day. But the Daily Record hopes that the Bay State voters, both Democratic and Republican, will not neglect this important preliminary occasion.

On account of the contest on the Democratic side, the Democratic balloting will necessarily be the heavier. The Democratic primary battle came to its close last night, with Mayor James M. Curley of Boston carrying his appeals to the voters to powerful and sustained climax.

Arguments made by Mayor Curley since the beginning of the primary campaign have made powerful appeal to the Democratic voters, judging by repeated reports.

A straw vote taken among several thousand Democratic voters of Boston showed that a majority of those had been strongly impressed by the issues raised by Mayor Curley and by his magnetic and persuasive manner of presenting them.

Mayor Curley has exercised in this campaign particularly his happy faculty of cutting through frills and furbelows of a campaign and getting down to points which appeal to the wage earners. As he said in one of his latest addresses:

"I realized early that it does not require an education in economics to know when your pocketbook and stomach are empty. So, in conducting this campaign, I talked economics."

Speaking of industrial conditions in Fall River, where the existence of a sweat shop evil was exposed early in the year by the Daily Record, Mayor Curley said:

"If I were up on Beacon Hill no one would be allowed to pay a woman 40 cents a day. I don't want to see the starvation wage come back."

The mayor has never lost sight of the fact that work for the workers, wage-earning jobs, form the vital issue of the entire campaign.

Conry Talks to Building Officials Here

Mayor's Representative Legislature Didn't Give Curley Money Needed

Representing Mayor James M. Curley, Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner, this afternoon addressed the opening session of the New England Building Officials Conference at Hotel Kenmore and told them that it was too bad the Legislature did not see fit to grant the money the mayor wanted to carry on needed public improvements.

"The building officials of New England," said Mr. Conry, "occupy a most important position in the community because of relations with the owner, the material man, the architect, the contractor and the public which is vitally interested in every building constructed. You are educators instructing all who approach you with the importance of sound principles in building. It is your duty and ambition to build according to the way, the truth and the life, repeating the phrase: 'In my father's house are many mansions.'"

"Notwithstanding the dismal depression that has afflicted America, it is the belief of keen observers that better times are approaching. The first evidence of this return to prosperity will be an improved building market. The community needs new dwellings and many new institutions. It is a matter for regret that the Legislature declined to give to Mayor Curley the money which he decided necessary for the proper extension of the facilities of the Boston City Hospital. Hospitals are a necessary feature of modern life.

"Traffic conditions have multiplied accidents resulting in personal injuries, loss of life and damage to property.

"Whether in the extension of a great hospital or construction of a schoolhouse, or in the building of a modest dwelling, it is desirable that the highest degree of intelligence be employed in arranging the details.

"May I congratulate this New England organization on its choice of president, Edward Roemer, building commissioner of Boston, who has brought that department to the highest point of efficiency in an existence of half a century."

The annual reports of the president, secretary and treasurer were scheduled to be read after the opening address, at 1.30 o'clock, but were put over until tomorrow. The legal committee recommended that the organization be incorporated, in order to put it on a more permanent, solid basis. This plan probably will be adopted. At present the organization is entirely voluntary.

Later in the afternoon papers were read by Professor Walter C. Voss of Tech, on "Bond Between Brick and Mortar," by Dr. Glennon Gilboy of Tech, on "Principles Underlying Foundations," and by Charles B. Spencer, vice president of Spencer, White & Prentiss of New York city, on "Pre-Test Underpinning."

This evening the delegates and friends will have a theater party at the Boston Opera House.

FITZGERALD HAILED AT SMITH MEETINGS

While scores of campaign orators covered the State in a typical Democratic whirlwind tour to wind up the most exciting Presidential primary contest in years last night, the leaders of the contending Smith and Roosevelt forces, Gov Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley, concentrated their efforts on a final appeal to the vast majority of voters who remained at home beside their radios.

Neither the Governor nor the Mayor appeared at any public rally. The radio addresses were virtually a forum, with Mayor Curley answering the arguments of Gov Ely, who spoke earlier in the evening.

Both sides expressed confidence in victory at the polls today and declared their last-minute appeal was based merely on desire to pile up overwhelming majorities for their respective candidates.

Roosevelt at Rallies

Gov Ely addressed the radio audience the burden of a city-wide tour.

The Smith leaders want especially to send Mayor Curley down in an overwhelming defeat; they would like to see James Roosevelt on the ballot for the sake of humiliating the Mayor, but their desires are not strong enough to lead them to vote for Mr Roosevelt. The fate of Mayor Curley will be determined in large measure in Boston; he and his friends think his organization will give him a large majority here; they say also that he will be unexpectedly strong with the women voters, who will have much to do with the result today.

Roosevelt is not strong in the western part of the State, and his friends do not expect to do much until they come east of Worcester. They are fortunate in having first place on the ballot for their delegates-at-large and also first place in eight of the 15 Congressional districts, most of them the ones in which Roosevelt's chances seem to be best. The Roosevelt district groups have first place on the ballot in Districts 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14 and 15. The Smith groups are first in Districts 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12 and 13.

Hope for 8th District

The Roosevelt people hope to do well in the eighth District, where candidates are Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville and Mayor John H. Burke of Medford. The Smith candidates are State Auditor Francis X. Hurley of Cambridge and Representative James F. Hagan of Somerville, who have first place on the ballot. It is said that the Roosevelt prospects are not so bright here as they seemed to be a few weeks ago.

There is considerable interest in the ninth District, where the Smith candidates are Daniel Coakley of this city and Joseph M. Stokes of Cambridge.

The Roosevelt candidates are Daniel F. O'Brien of Cambridge and City Councilor Edward M. Gallagher of this city. It is said there will be many split ballots in this district. The Smith delegates have first place on the ballot.

School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin of this city heads the Roosevelt group in the 10th District; his associate is Joseph P. Cox. It remains to be seen whether Mr Tobin's popularity will carry him to victory in the unusual contest going on today. The Smith candidates are Timothy J. Driscoll and John J. Crehan.

Hot Fight in 11th District

A hot fight has gone in the 11th District, where the Roosevelt group is at the top of the ballot. The candidates are City Councilor Thomas H. Green and Ex-Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea. The Smith candidates are Vincent Brogna of this city and Mayor Laurence F. Quigley of Chelsea.

The Smith group heads the ballot in the 13th District. Ex-Mayor Frank A. Manning of Brockton is running alone in this district, and it is said that he may cut into the Smith vote.

The Roosevelt supporters are sanguine about the 14th District, chiefly because of the prejudice in Fall River against the Finance Commission which is now carrying on municipal affairs there. The Roosevelt group is in first place in this district.

The Roosevelt candidates in the 15th District have first place on the ballot; they are John H. Backus Jr. and Arthur Goulart, both of New Bedford. They have pledged themselves to "Franklin Delano Roosevelt." Delano is a well known name in that part of the State, and the mother of the Presidential candidate herself hails from Bristol County. The Smith candidates are Patrick M. Doyle of New Bedford and Thomas H. Buckley of Abington.

Two G. O. P. Contests

The Republicans have no contests for delegates-at-large and only two which deserve attention for district delegates. The public will be interested in the result in the 1st Congressional District, where William F. Whiting of Holyoke is running unpledged, not by accident, but because he refused to be pledged to Hoover. Mr Whiting is a prominent citizen of Massachusetts. He is well known as a paper manufacturer and for years has taken an active part in politics. He has been a delegate to two or three Republican national conventions and when Herbert Hoover resigned from the office of Secretary of Commerce President Coolidge appointed Mr Whiting to succeed him.

There is no doubt that the Holyoke man wants to vote for Mr Coolidge in the convention, and reports from the district indicate that he may win the privilege of doing so. It is no reflection on Mr Hoover's abilities to say that he has never aroused great enthusiasm in this State, and the political experts predict that although the words "pledged to Herbert Hoover" are not attached to Mr Whiting's name on the ballot the latter's acquaintance and popularity will probably carry him through.

There are two other candidates for Republican delegates in that district—Harry B. Putnam of Westfield and Denis T. Noonan of Pittsfield. Mr Putnam alone is pledged to Hoover; the former entered the contest with the endorsement of Louis K. Liggett, after Mr Whiting had refused to be pledged. Mr Noonan wanted to be pledged to the President but, as he had filed his nomination papers without that statement, he could not be

the magic words on the ballot. If elected, he will, however, vote for Hoover.

Contest of Wets and Drys

The other interesting district on the Republican side is the 9th, in which there are two groups, both pledged to Hoover. The first is made up of Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton and Prof Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge, both dry; in the other group are Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, both wet. The best reports indicate that the wet group will win a decisive victory. The alternates for the first group are Alton L. Miller of Newton, and Mattie C. Crawford of Watertown; for the second group, Henrietta M. Casmay of Cambridge and Ella M. Vaughan of Waltham. It is said that the candidates for alternates have worked in the campaign quite as hard as the candidates for delegates.

In the 8th District the name of Edward P. Bliss of Malden appears on the ballot in addition to the names of the candidates pledged to Hoover, but Mr Bliss has given public notice to his friends that he wishes them not to vote for him but to support the regular group.

In the 11th District there are three groups of delegates and also one candidate running alone, but it is assumed that the group pledged to Hoover will be elected.

Why Delegations Vary

A word of explanation about the delegates-at-large may not be out of place, as the Democrats will elect 12, and the Republicans only four. There are no statutes or Constitutional provisions in regard to the election of delegates to the national conventions; each of the parties, through its national committee, draws up the rules which govern such elections. The custom has been to give each State two delegates for each United States Senator and two delegates for each Congressional District. Massachusetts, which will conduct the primary under the new division of the State into 15 Congressional Districts, is entitled in each convention to four delegates-at-large, representing the two Senators, and 30 district delegates, representing the 15 Congressional Districts. In addition, in recent years it has become the custom to reward each State which in the preceding election has gone for the party nominee for President by giving it two additional delegates-at-large.

Since Massachusetts cast its electoral vote for the Democratic candidate for President in 1928, the State has the privilege of electing these two extra delegates-at-large to the Democratic convention, and, as the habit is for the State to elect twice the number of delegates-at-large to which the State is entitled, Massachusetts Democrats will today elect 12 delegates-at-large, each with a half-vote in the convention. The Republicans are entitled to four delegates-at-large and will elect only that number, each with one vote. The Democratic district delegates will have a full vote each.

The Prosperity loan program of the Hearst newspapers offers the economically sound and quick plan for the ending of the depression.

That program will end the hunger and anxiety of eight million men and women who are tramping the streets looking vainly for work. It will provide millions of dollars for permanent and needed government improvements. It will lift the burden of the dole from American cities and American citizens.

The Prosperity loan plan does not make dependents of American workingmen, victims now of conditions that are no fault of theirs.

These workingmen would receive an American standard wage. The millions to be spent in wages would in turn be spent in the stores, and the stores would send their orders to the factories. The factories would use up vast amounts of raw materials. Business would receive such an immediate impetus that the depression would be ended very quickly.

THIS is the kind of action that American citizens, American voters, are demanding today. Real leadership, real Democracy, will get this kind of action.

Mayor Curley has told us what is going on in Boston in the desperate effort to protect and care for the thousands of suffering men and women. What is happening in practically every city and town in America is the same story, only doubled and trebled.

The charity resources of the nation are about exhausted. Little or nothing has been accomplished to relieve this distressing and critical situation.

Only leadership will accomplish anything.

Leadership and the Prosperity loan will restore prosperity to us.

MAYOR CURLEY TELLS the people of Boston that 105,000 persons are now receiving unemployment relief from the city treasury.

The city will spend \$1,500,000 this month in keeping actual starvation from the doors of this army of men and women who through no fault of their own are unable to find employment.

The cost of caring for Boston's unemployed has climbed rapidly in the past few months, the climax of three years of distress among the workless.

Next winter, conditions will be worse—unless real leadership in national affairs is found, unless a strong and courageous hand takes charge of our government.

INSTEAD of leadership today we find in Congress and in our political parties quibbling, dodging, and a spirit of rule or ruin. The Democratic party is in danger of drifting to certain defeat, wrecked on the shoals of personal ambitions and attempts to continue Wall st. and the international bankers in control of the nation's affairs.

Eight million men and women are out of work today. Soon it will be nine millions, then it will be ten millions, unless some quick, positive and economically sound remedy is found for the critical condition of the American workingman and of American business.

The obvious remedy lies in a Prosperity bond issue of a billion dollars a year for five years, to be spent for needed government work. The remedy is obvious, the leadership is missing.

The Democratic party needs real leadership, and some genuine Democracy.

Eight million men out of work, subsisting meagerly and shamefully upon charity, are not to be satisfied with generalities and political side-stepping. They want work. The day of politicians' promises and platform wiggling is gone. In this crisis, real action, real leadership, is demanded.

SOON the army of unemployed will be strong enough to make a political revolution, if not a social one, certain.

Work and wages—bread and butter, decent clothing, a decent home for his children—these are the things the upstanding worker of this country is demanding. He does not want a dole. He wants the right to work, the right to maintain his independence.

MAYOR BUTTONS 'AL' SMITH



ALFRED E. SMITH

MAYOR CURLEY

Mayor Curley was the thirteenth voter today in the Democratic primary list in the Mary E. Curley school, Jamaica Plain, and Alfred E. Smith of 42 Cranston st., that district, was introduced to him. Mr. Smith announced he was about to vote for the Roosevelt delegates, headed by Curley, so the mayor promptly pinned a Roosevelt button on his coat. (Staff photo.)

Boston Votes Slowly,
with No Excitement

Boston is casting a leisurely ballot, and with an utter absence of activity which the bitter campaign would suggest. The polls were opened at 10 o'clock, four hours later than the usual time, and at that hour there were but few persons at any of the 339 polling places. Down in the West End, for example, an hour after the polls were opened the ballot boxes failed to record, in any instance, more than fifty votes. Over in Charlestown, it was a similar story. East Boston was doing better, as was South Boston, but throughout the residential districts the slowness in voting was particularly marked.

The bulk of the vote will be cast from 4 o'clock until the closing hour of eight, as was to be expected, even considering the large number of unemployed men and women who have the opportunity to vote at any time during the day. The election commissioners unofficially issue a warning against late voting. It is evident that many persons believe that if they are present at the polls at the closing hour they may have the privilege of voting. The law states, however, that persons must be within the hall when the warden makes the final announcement. There has always been trouble over the interpretation of the law. At the State primary two years ago scores of complaints were filed by persons who claimed the privilege of voting so long as they were inside the polling places when the doors were closed.

Whether Boston will respond in any way comparable to the urging from the stump is a question. In the State primaries of 1930 a total of 95,691 Democratic votes were cast. On that voting list there were 120,815 enrolled Democrats and 53,260 enrolled Republicans. The total registration for the city election of last year was 262,662 and 1500 names were added during the three days of registration recently. There are 88,000 men and women entitled to vote who have never enrolled and it is this group that may give the election authorities a surprise. It is the group to which Mayor Curley has paid much attention and he is satisfied that the real balance of power in Boston will be reflected there.

Police are watching the polls with particular care in several districts in the fear that repeating will be attempted. The election department takes no stock in such rumors. The polls are so well organized that illegal practices are practically impossible. Mayor Curley had announced that he would have plenty of trusted lieutenants to guard against trickery, and it is evident that the Smith forces are equally vigilant. It is true, however, that the Roosevelt men are better organized in the wards and have made unusual arrangements to get out the vote. Hundreds of automobiles and taxicabs are in readiness for a house-to-house canvass.

The election machinery is functioning with customary smoothness. Thirty or more of the unemployed who are in the public welfare rolls were used to assist the police in transporting the ballots and the boxes and will be on duty again to night in removing the boxes to head quarters. Aside from a telephone call now and then that a voter was unable to find his polling booth, there has been little to engage the attention of the election commission.

TRAVELER
DROP PLAN TO NAME
CURLEY CHAUFFEURSponsors Withdraw Support
For Messenger Post

Vigorous objection by a majority of the city council to the proposal to name Charles E. Manion, chauffeur for Mayor Curley, first assistant city messenger, to succeed the late Frederick J. Glenn, led to the abandonment of the plan by its sponsors.

While it was asserted that the effort will eventually be made to attract the support of 12 councilmen, opponents of the election of Manion, who threatened to resort to reprisals which would hamper the administrative policies of the mayor, expressed satisfaction that the plan has been permanently dropped. Councilmen who declined to accept

Manion declared that they had no personal feeling in the matter, but were insistent that the council should be free to exercise its prerogative in naming the appointee to the \$3250 berth.

Despite claims that enough pledges of support had been obtained to assure the election of Manion, leaders of the opposition declared that only seven of the necessary 12 votes were available if the scheme to force an election yesterday had not been dropped.

There is no immediate prospect of any election, but candidates are numerous and include former Councilmen Timothy F. Donovan of East Boston, who is reported to command 10 votes, and Michael J. Mahoney of South Boston. Another former member of the city government, Henry E. Hagan of Dorchester, also is a candidate.

Curley Admits Defeat as "Jimmy" Roosevelt Goes for Rest



James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, is shown (at left) with his wife as he left the South Station last night for San Francisco for a rest after a strenuous campaign in the interest of his father. On the right, Mayor Curley is shown pinning a Roosevelt button on Alfred E. Smith of Jamaica Plain, a namesake of the victorious New York ex-governor.

TRAVELER

4/27/32

CURLEY'S STATEMENT

"I am grateful to all who assisted me in the campaign waged in behalf of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and in their name, accept the judgment of the electorate.

"Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principles for which the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fought must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure.

"With millions of American citizens without employment, with wage-cutting general, and applications for aid increasing each day, and with no program for public works to relieve unemployment, promulgated either by the nation or the state, and the winter of 1932-1933 looming ominously, there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated."

BAND WAGON IS CHOCKED--SMITH

Ex-Governor Thinks 'Lot of Fellows' Won't Climb on Now

NEW YORK, April 27 (AP)—The first decisive check in the march of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt toward the Democratic presidential nomination drew from former Gov. Alfred E. Smith today the remark:

"Well, I guess this will put a choke under the band wagon."

At the time he spoke his slate of delegates-at-large from Massachusetts to the Democratic national convention had defeated the Roosevelt slate overwhelmingly. Massachusetts has 36 votes in the convention.

In Pennsylvania's preferential primary he was only about 3000 votes behind Roosevelt, whose supporters had expected him to show enough strength so there could be no doubt of his getting 66 votes out of the state's 76 in the convention.

"This is going to make a difference," Smith observed, "to a lot of fellows who otherwise might have climbed right aboard the band wagon, thinking there was nothing else to do."

Smith would make no definite predictions as to the effect of the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania primaries.

"It's too early yet," he said. "I haven't talked to any one who could give me any indication."

His friends, however, were predicting he would have 200 votes on his side when the convention opens in Chicago. They were claiming Connecticut

and Rhode Island for him and were expressing optimism about Vermont and California.

"One thing I noticed," Smith said with a smile. "Is that the delegate at the bottom of the list on my side of the fence up in Massachusetts got more votes than the fellow with the highest number of votes on the other side."

Smith said he had been in his office at the Empire State building until midnight, awaiting returns.

"We hadn't had much from Pennsylvania, though, when I went home," he added.

JAMES ROOSEVELT

"May I extend through you to the voters of Massachusetts and the many people who have worked so hard and unselfishly in our cause my sincere thanks and appreciation for their expression of confidence of my father, Franklin D. Roosevelt. The electorate of Massachusetts has spoken. The primary contest is over. The convention is near at hand. May the Democrats of our state stand united behind the candidate to be chosen by the convention in order that the people of America may have restored to them their just due of prosperity and contentment through the election of the Democratic standard bearer of 1932."

in order on the ticket were Ely, Walsh, Fitzgerald and Coolidge.

Leaving no possible advantage uncapitalized Mayor Curley made a last minute appeal on the radio at 6 o'clock last night. In the afternoon pleas for Roosevelt support were sent out over the radio by other Roosevelt workers.

GOVERNOR VOTES EARLY

Gov. and Mrs. Ely voted early in the morning at Westfield prior to their departure for Richmond, Va., where he will deliver an address this morning to the Governors' conference. Senators Walsh and Coolidge, however, were in Washington and accordingly did not exercise their right of franchise.

The Smith returns became more impressive as the figures poured in from the communities outside Boston. With '79 election precincts completed the Smith-pledged slate gradually rolled up its margin to 3 to 1. At last Senator Walsh had forged into the front. His aggregate of 6123 was 99 higher than he Governor's total of 6024.

Roosevelt maintained his leadership with 2001 to 1970 for Curley. The spread between the high and the low Smith candidates was not sufficiently wide to hold out any hope for the high Roosevelt candidates as Mrs. Bacigalupo, now candidate on her side, led Roosevelt, high man on the rival slate, by 3434 votes, giving her a lead of better than 2½ to 1.

SWAMPED IN LYNN

The Roosevelt candidates were swamped by almost 5 to 1 in Lynn. Congressman Connery was high man in territory on the Smith slate with 2963 votes, while Curley picked up the largest vote on the Roosevelt slate with only 686, and there was no consolation to be found for his cause because Mrs. Bacigalupo, low on the Smith slate, was 2641, almost 4 to 1 over the mayor.

Mayor Sweeney of Gardner, a Roosevelt delegate, could not hold his city in line as it went more than 2 to 1 for the Smith candidates with Roosevelt leading Curley, 191 to 166 and Walsh polling the high aggregate with 478.

The early cities to complete their returns were Lynn, Gardner, Beverly, Haverhill, Newburyport, Leominster and Melrose, everyone of which was carried easily by Smith candidates.

BOSTON PRECINCT FOR SMITH

Even the town of Fairhaven, for many years the summer home of members of the Roosevelt family, was carried by the Smith supporters by a slender margin. Young Roosevelt was high man on his side there with 56, while Walsh led the rival group with 68.

The first Boston return was from the Dorchester Lower Mills section of ward 17 and it went for the Smith candidates by a margin of 3 to 1. Senator Walsh polled the highest vote with 126 to 48 for Mayor Curley.

The Walsh-Ely-Coolidge dozen opened up an even wider gap with the statistics available from 216 precincts. They sent the Smith group out to a margin of approximately 3 to 1. Senator Walsh now was definitely showing his superior strength and he had 6910 votes to 6787 for the Governor, while Roosevelt maintained his leadership on the rival slate with 2312 to 2278 for the mayor.

CURLEY UNABLE TO CARRY CITY

Mayor Fails to Poll Votes To Defeat Lowest Member of Smith Slate

SMITH WINS HERE BY ALMOST 2 TO 1

By JAMES GOGGIN

Boston Democrats overwhelmingly refused yesterday to follow the leadership of Mayor Curley and reaffirmed their loyalty to ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York. On returns from all of 339 voting precincts Smith-pledged delegates almost doubled the vote cast for the Curley led slate of delegates pledged to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The defeat of the mayor, who had entertained strong hope of adding another personal victory to his record of political achievements, was so complete that it left him and his aids without basis for the slightest satisfaction at the verdict of the voters.

With the mayor, his entire list of candidates in local congressional districts were buried beneath an avalanche of Smith ballots which were poured into almost every precinct in the city.

The determination of the voters to stand by Smith, regardless of any other issue, was expressed with a decisiveness that stunned the mayor and his Roosevelt aids and left nothing from which they were able to find any degree of comfort or satisfaction.

Although the result proved the accuracy of the predictions of unbiased observers, it was such a complete rout of the mayor and his Roosevelt colleagues, that the margin of victory exceeded the most optimistic hopes of the Smith leaders.

It was a foregone conclusion that the Roosevelt candidates in Boston congressional districts would experience defeat but the confidence of Mayor Curley that the personal popularity of Councilmen Thomas H. Green and William H. Barker would offset the strength of the opposition in the East Boston-Charlestown-West end-Roxbury district found basis in nothing more substantial than hope.

While early returns appeared to reveal that the mayor would at least win a personal victory and would surpass the vote of the weakest of the Smith candidates, hope of such an ultimate result was dispelled when additional precincts showed a surprisingly consistent support of the entire Smith delegation.

The split-balloting which had been expected to be helpful to the mayor's own candidacy obviously did not materialize in sufficient strength to make it a factor in the Boston outcome.

Voting, generally light throughout the city, with a predominance of women reported at the majority of the polling booths, was made even lighter by the invalidation of many ballots. Estimates placed the latter total at many hundreds.

Failure of ardent Smith supporters to realize that they could not vote for the entire Smith ticket and give Mayor Curley a vote of personal confidence, as well, was primarily responsible for the unparalleled voiding of ballots.

The typographical arrangement of the ballot confused others who had assumed that opportunity would be afforded to vote directly for either Roosevelt or Smith and in a great many instances, the number of crosses on ballots was far in excess of the statutory limit.

In addition to displaying a surprising lack of knowledge of primary voting regulations, voters, enrolled as Republicans, bothered election officials by vociferous assertions that they had been deliberately disqualified from voting and insisted that they were entitled to Democratic ballots regardless of their official enrollment.

In every section of the city, municipal employees, who were described as "volunteers on vacation from their regular work," complained of the insolent epithets heaped on them when they sought to persuade men and women to stand by Mayor Curley and the Roosevelt slate.

'BUTTONHOLERS' QUIT

Most of the several hundred city workers who experienced their first thrill as "buttonholers" either quit in disgust after a few hours or stood silently outside polling booths to make certain that the checkers who toured the city discovered them fulfilling their assignments.

Far more city employees than have ever before undertaken to practice politics professionally were on the line for Roosevelt but their contributions to the decision of the Boston electorate fell far short of expectations.

For a week department heads had canvassed their subordinates in a desperate effort to insure Mayor Curley the enthusiastic support of all city workers. The principal argument employed referred to the obligation resting on the employees to display their gratitude to the mayor for his refusal to reduce salaries.

That the mayor relied heavily on the city workers was undeniable. There was considerable speculation last night about the response to the appeals for loyalty to the mayor and his political foes were vigorous in their declarations that the results proved again that too much confidence cannot be placed by any mayor in the support of municipal employees in political contests.

A tour of precincts in ward 8, Roxbury, where Mayor Curley has always commanded strong support, disclosed the depth of the feeling for ex-Gov. Smith among the Democrats of that city. Roosevelt workers who handed voters slips bearing the names of the Roosevelt candidates saw them torn into bits and stamped on and attracted verbal attacks which left no doubt about the preference of the voters for Smith.

served to pile up the astonishing totals.

Shortly after midnight the feeling of uncertainty that had existed down in the 15th district was removed as the infectious spread of Smith votes elected Patrick M. Doyle of New Bedford and Thomas H. Buckley of Abington, Smith candidates, beyond question over John H. Backus, Jr., and Representative Arthur Goulart, both of New Bedford.

The outcome of that contest removed all doubt in regard to the possibility of Gov. Roosevelt emerging with a single vote.

The Smith delegation-at-large, with Senator Walsh closely pressed for leadership by Gov. Ely, won by a margin approaching 3 to 1. The lead was approximately 4 to 1 in the state outside Boston, and nearly 2 to 1 in the city proper.

The Smith slate was victorious in the outlying communities as well as in the cities. The Smith supporters had voted their ballots so solidly as to elect a full slate of 12 delegates-at-large, and two delegates in each of the 15 districts, thus blasting the mayor's hopes of breaking through.

NO BALM FOR MAYOR IN RETURNS

There was no balm in Gilead for the mayor from any angle. He even went down to defeat here in Boston, where the Smith tide was not quite so relentless as it was in such strongholds as Springfield, Worcester and Lynn. In these sections the Smith candidates piled up overwhelming leads.

The mayor held out hope until well after midnight that something might be rescued from the disaster, but as the returns streamed into the newspaper offices telling their incessant story of affection and loyalty for the 1928 standard-bearer all hope fled.

MRS. BACIGALUPO BEATS MAYOR

So thorough was the Smith support that Mrs. Mary L. Bacigalupo of Boston, the low candidate on the Smith ticket, had rolled up a lead of more than 2 to 1 on Curley, the high man on the Roosevelt slate.

The mayor was closely pressed for high honors on his side by James Roosevelt, son of the presidential candidate, in whose cause he had expended so lavishly of his time, talent, energy and money. Young Roosevelt maintained a narrow margin of leadership over the mayor until the returns from the Boston wards resulted in an exchange of places between them.

CURLEY BADLY DEFEATED

The Curley rout was the most extensive reverse he has sustained in his long political career and was particularly lethal because of his failure to produce votes here in Boston.

One of the amazing angles to the Smith voting was the stubborn manner in which his supporters went down the line in voting their ballots.

John F. Fitzgerald, holding the unfavorable position at the bottom of the Smith list of candidates, nevertheless ran third, following Senator Walsh and the Governor.

It was the first set-back Gov. Roosevelt has sustained in an open test

against the 1928 standard bearer since Smith became an active candidate.

The 36 Massachusetts delegates are the first to be pledged to Smith anywhere in the country. They will serve as a nucleus for a bitter end fight to be made for him at the convention. The block represents two possibilities in the strategic fight that will be waged for the nomination, to obtain the distinction for him again, or else to stop Roosevelt.

Their importance is nation wide because of the spectre they raise in reproducing the discordant Madison Square convention of unhappy 1924 memory to the Democrats. They threaten to split the party wide open.

So scant was the cutting of Smith candidates that Dist.-Atty. Foley in fourth place ran only a few hundred votes ahead of Congressman John W. McCormack of South Boston, his most bitter political foe.

It was clearly evident from the returns that the Democrats had made up their minds to demonstrate to the country that they still retain confidence in their hero of 1928 and would grant no consideration to petty political jealousies.

The mechanics of the delegation result in the election of 30 district delegates, each equipped with a full vote at the convention, and 12 delegates-at-large, each of whom will be entitled to one-half vote.

SPRINGFIELD 10-1 FOR SMITH

The Roosevelt slate did not carry a single city and the margins of supremacy for their rivals ranged from a slight leadership in Newburyport to as great a margin as 10 to 1 in Springfield.

Cities like Lynn and Lowell went for Smith by margins of 5 to 1. In Boston the mayor succeeded in making his closest fight but even here he was compelled to succumb to the wave of Smith passion which sent Roosevelt crashing against the rocks.

The outcome now makes it clear that Roosevelt blundered in making a fight here against Smith.

Yesterday's primary election eliminated countless prospects from the political field. It is obvious that the ugly mood in which the Smith forces turned on their rivals means that the Roosevelt candidates have exposed themselves for a generation to the menace of being accused as men who would stab Smith in the back.

More Democratic political careers

were ended yesterday than perhaps in any other election in recent political history.

The rush to Smith was unmistakable almost from the outset. After the first few returns were counted the candidates pledged to him advanced to the forefront and subsequent returns merely served to send them farther into the lead.

CURLEY FARES BADLY

Probably the most impressive Smith figures in the entire landslide trickled out of the city of Springfield. Senator Walsh topped the Smith slate with 6119 which stood out boldly in contrast to the 549 polled by Curley. The ratio continued along down the line with the Governor scoring 6041 votes to 524 for young Roosevelt.

Ten miles west in the Governor's home city of Westfield the ratio was reduced to 8 to 1. These probably were the banner Smith centres of the commonwealth and just as in the city of Boston the voters marked their ballots all the way down the list for the 12 Smith candidates.

Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, who ran as an independent candidate for a place on the delegation-at-large, failed to figure in the contest to any extent worth mentioning. His wretched showing was made in spite of the fact that he had promised to vote for Smith at the convention.

The Rev. Mr. Sawyer found himself in much the same position as Dist.-Atty. Moriarty of Springfield, who ran as an independent district delegate in the 2d district. Although Moriarty made a more respectable showing, he did not alter the outcome.

LIGHT VOTE CAST

Lowering skies and occasional showers combined with a lack of general interest to keep the primary votes well under the totals that had been anticipated, in view of the furious campaign that had been waged.

First to report was Mashpee, an ancient Indian settlement on the cape, and its returns sent the Roosevelt delegates off to a lead, which was relinquished very shortly when the town of Scituate turned the scales in favor of the Smith candidates.

Out of Mashpee's 22 Democratic ballots the Roosevelt slate built up a 2 to 1 lead, but the picture was completely reversed when Scituate went for the Smith group by a like margin. From that point on the trend ran toward the "Happy Warrior."

HAVERHILL 3-1 FOR SMITH

Outside Boston it was evident that the Democrats were going fairly well down the list for the candidates of the respective choices and if there was any bulleting it was scarcely noticeable.

Haverhill, regarded as a Roosevelt stronghold, was almost 3 to 1 for the Smith slate and probably the most peculiar angle to the voting in that city was the fact that Senator Walsh was low man on the entire Smith ticket. The Governor led with 415 while Walsh polled only 343. Young Roosevelt led his ticket here also, getting 188 votes to 186 for Curley.

As the cities and towns outside Boston poured their figures into the hopper the tide maintained its strength toward the standard bearer of 1928. With 116 precincts from 60 cities and towns counted the Governor maintained his leadership by the slender margin of a single vote, having an aggregate of 2142 to 2141 for Walsh. Roosevelt still was the dominant figure on his side with 1016 votes to 972 for the mayor.

The Smith margin of leadership was almost exactly 2 to 1 and the big four

Curley Is Badly Beaten In Every District; Walsh Leads Slate

ROOSEVELT, JR., RUNS NECK-NECK TO MAYOR

N. Y. Governor Fares Poorly In All Sections; 36 Votes For Foe

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Primary returns from 1422 election precincts out of 1685 in the state, including the complete vote of Boston, at 4:30 A. M. gave this result:

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Massachusetts Democrats and Republicans will elect delegates to the national conventions of their respective parties today, the Republicans being in perfect harmony, except in two or three districts, and the Democrats split wide open after the most strenuous presidential primary battle ever staged in the State.

Republicans will choose four delegates-at-large and two from each of the 15 congressional districts, a total of 34, each of whom will have one vote in the convention.

Democrats will elect 12 delegates-at-large, each with half a vote, and two with a full vote each from the 15 congressional districts, giving the State 34 votes in the Democratic national convention.

Pennsylvania likewise will be in the political limelight today with its presidential primary, sharing national attention with Massachusetts. As in the Bay State, the Smith-Roosevelt issue is clearly defined.

The number of delegates from each State is allotted by the national committees of the respective parties. This year the Republicans decided to choose their district delegates in accordance with the new congressional district lines. Under these new lines Massachusetts has only 15 Congressmen. The Democratic national committee at first decided to elect their delegates according to the old congressional district lines, under which the State had 16 Con-

gressmen. In order to avoid confusion, however, the Democrats finally decided to choose their district delegates in accordance with the new lines, but in order to keep the Bay State's representation at the convention on the same old basis of 36 full votes, they provided for electing six full votes, or 12 delegates with half a vote each, at large.

Curley Only on Radio

Both Smith and Roosevelt factions in the Democratic primaries wound up their campaigns in Greater Boston last night with whirlwinding around the Hub at a score or more of rallies, while in other parts of the State, as well as by radio, last minute appeals were made by orators on both sides.

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Governor Ely, leader of the Smith forces, delivered his final appeal by radio, also, speaking from Station WEZ at 8 o'clock. After voting this morning at his home in Westfield, the Governor will leave for Richmond, Va., to attend the Governors' conference in session there.

Estimates of the number of votes to be cast in the primaries of the two parties today varied considerably. Two years ago, in the last State primaries, approximately 335,000 Republicans and 215,000 Democrats went to the polls. Democratic guessers look for a turnout of from 150,000 to 175,000 today. In the Republican primaries, however, it is probable that the absence of any important contests will result in a failure to bring out anything like the number cast by members of that party two years ago.

Can Curley, Young Roosevelt Win?

The principal interest in the Democratic contest centres in the at-large delegate fight. It is pretty generally conceded that the Smith forces will win a majority of the 12 places on the State delegation, and the principal question is whether Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, will be able to break through.

While Smith leaders claim a sweep and Mayor Curley predicts the election of a majority of the Roosevelt at-large slate, the almost unanimous opinion among political leaders is that only the Mayor and young Roosevelt have much of a chance of breaking through the Smith slate. The possibility that the Mayor and Roosevelt may win over the two women on the at-large Smith slate—Mrs. Mary L. Baggalupo of Boston and Mrs. Helen G. Rotch, of Lakeville—is the outstanding thing to look for in the State-wide battle.

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Alfred E. Smith is still emphatically the "favorite son" of the Massachusetts Democracy. The result was a greater triumph for the Smith ticket than was generally expected in view of the tremendous battle put up by supporters of the Roosevelt ticket.

Outside of Boston the Roosevelt defeat was in the nature of a rout. The contest was a little closer in Boston, due to the widespread influence of Mayor Curley, fighting for his political life.

One of the features of the primary was the keenly intelligent voting, few voters neglecting to vote a full ticket. There were no weak spots on the Smith ballot as might be expected in view of the fact that the voters had quite an extensive list of names before them.

What effect the result will have on the political fortunes of Governor Roosevelt remains to be seen. This is his first real set-back and it is a severe one. A few more reverses will put his candidacy in danger.

Yet, it must be admitted he has had very great success in other parts of the country. His followers will, no doubt, claim that Massachusetts has been long considered the greatest stronghold of Smith strength. But here the Roosevelt forces chose to give battle, and they must be keenly disappointed at their failure to land a single place among the delegates at-large.

In view of the decisive result it would appear that the Roosevelt managers made a tactical error in challenging Smith here.

The Massachusetts result greatly strengthens the position of former Governor Smith. He was bound to be a great power in the coming convention and victory here will enable him to gather support elsewhere.

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majority for the delegates pledged to the former Governor. The vote: Smith-pledged: Michael A. Sullivan of Lawrence 535, Charles Cotter of Lynn 536; Roosevelt-pledged: Daniel W. Mahoney of Lawrence 179, Charles H. McGlue 168.

Lawrence, also in the seventh district, gave a tremendous plurality to the Smith-pledged delegates. The final figures were: Smith-pledged: Sullivan 3165, Cotter 2817; Roosevelt-pledged: Mahoney 931, and McGlue 621. Andover told the same story. The vote: Sullivan 128, Cotter 116; Mahoney 32, McGlue 25.

Cornelius F. Cronin and Patrick J. Meehan, both of Lowell, candidates pledged to Smith in the 5th district, polled 146 and 145 votes, respectively, in Melrose to defeat the Roosevelt-pledged candidates, James J. Bruin and Cornelius Desmond, Jr., both of Lowell, who received 71 and 68 votes, respectively.

Newton, in the 9th district, went overwhelmingly Smith. The vote was: Smith-pledged: Daniel H. Coakley of Brighton, noted foe of Mayor Curley, 1036, Joseph Stokes of Cambridge, 1008; Roosevelt-pledged, Daniel O'Brien of Cambridge, 349; Edward M. Gallagher, president of the Boston city council, 382. John McDonald of Cambridge, running unpledged, polled 70 votes in the city.

Throughout the state the story was the same. In Lynn, the Smith-pledged candidates for delegates, defeated their opponents by four to one; in Haverhill, this ratio rose to six to one; in North Andover it was five to one; in Newburyport, by nearly two to one; in Gardner the Smith men were two to one ahead; in Leominster four to one, and in Beverly they led by two to one.

Fitchburg in the 3d district gave a four to one lead to Smith-pledged delegates. The complete vote was: Smith-pledged, M. Fred O'Connell, of Fitchburg, 821; Joseph E. Casey of Clinton, 776; Roosevelt-pledged, George C. Sweeney of Gardner, 155; John J. Prindiville of Framingham, 152.

Stoneham and Reading, in the 5th district, continued the debate. In Stoneham the vote was: Smith-pledged: Cornelius F. Cronin of Lowell, 77; Patrick J. Meehan of Lowell, 77; Roosevelt-pledged: James J. Bruin of Lowell, 35; Cornelius Desmond, Jr., of Lowell, 38. In Reading the vote was: Cronin, 118; Meehan, 116; Bruin, 33; Desmond, 34. John Leavitt of Lowell, unpledged, got four votes in Reading, none in Stoneham.

In Framingham, in the 3d district, the Roosevelt forces marked their best vote of the district, reaching two-thirds of the vote cast. The vote was: Smith-pledged, M. Fred O'Connell of Fitchburg, 657; Joseph E. Casey of Clinton, 646. Roosevelt-pledged, George Sweeney of Gardner, 470; John J. Prindiville, of Framingham, 607. Prindiville's popularity in his home town was insufficient to carry him and his running mate even with the Smith-pledged men.

VOTE FOR DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT DELEGATES

(Outside Boston)	
FIRST DISTRICT	
(One precinct missing out of 157)	
McLean (S)	6529
Troy (S)	6208
Hurley (R)	1348
Clark (R)	1125
Berley (Ind.)	1323
Clary (Ind.)	1297
SECOND DISTRICT	
(Complete)	
Winter (S)	8633
O'Connor (S)	7479
Hall (R)	696
O'Brien (R)	709
Moriarty (Ind.)	2969
THIRD DISTRICT	
(Including three cities out of four and 27 out of 52 towns)	
O'Connell (S)	2972
Casey (S)	2910
Sweeney (R)	1076
Prindiville (R)	1399

FOURTH DISTRICT	
(Returns from four towns only)	
Foley (R)	75
Ryan (R)	80
Kelley (S)	284
Millea (S)	254

FIFTH DISTRICT	
(Returns from all but 7 towns)	
Bruin (R)	3143
Desmond (R)	2992
Cronin (S)	10652
Meehan (S)	10668

SIXTH DISTRICT	
(Returns from all five cities and from 17 out of 22 towns)	
Burns (R)	1053
McDonald (R)	971
McCarthy (S)	2090
McNamara (S)	2050

SEVENTH DISTRICT	
(Returns from four out of five cities and five out of seven towns)	
Mahoney (R)	1234
McGlue (R)	1280
Sullivan (S)	4069
Cotter (S)	4187

EIGHTH DISTRICT	
(All but Medford and 3 Somerville precincts)	
Hurley (S)	7318
Hagan (S)	7190
Murphy (R)	3449
Burke (R)	2636

NINTH DISTRICT	
(Complete)	
Coakley (S)	9776
Stokes (S)	9957
O'Brien (R)	3193
Gallagher (R)	3852

ELEVENTH DISTRICT	
(Returns from Chelsea and Cambridge ward 1)	
Green (R)	752
Whalen (R)	866
Brogna (S)	2056
Quisley (S)	2594

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT	
(Returns from all but three towns)	
Hendricks (S)	4496
Mulhall (S)	4019
Halloran (R)	3888
Lucey (R)	1700

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT	
(Returns from all but two towns)	
Coughlin (R)	821
Sullivan (R)	1009
Corrigan (S)	4406
Neff (S)	3835

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT	
(Complete)	
Backus (R)	1530
Goulart (R)	1655
Doyle (S)	2638
Buckley (S)	2579

'AS IT OUGHT TO BE,' DECLARES GOV. ELY

RICHMOND, Va., April 26 (AP)—Gov. Joseph B. Ely, of Massachusetts, arrived here tonight and was pleasantly greeted, he said, with the news that Mayor Curley, of Boston, leader of the Roosevelt forces in the Massachusetts primary, had virtually conceded the primary to the Smith slate.

"It is as it ought to be, that is all that is necessary for me to say now, I think," he said, as he entered the banquet hall of the Governors' conference.

Gov. Ely was accompanied by Mrs. Ely, who said the trip was tiresome; but she, too, went into the banquet hall with her husband, just as Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland had in the last speech of the evening.

They would not go to the "workers' table, where 25 other Governors, including Gov. Ritchie and Gov. Roosevelt, were seated, because, they said, they had not time to dress for the occasion.

Donahue Says Smith Without a Paid Worker

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, at midnight last night gave out the following statement on the results of yesterday's primary election:

"The Democrats of Massachusetts today emphatically refused to respond to the plea to put expediency above principle. Gov. Smith won an overwhelming victory without a paid worker, without an automobile at the polls and with an expenditure by his supporters of less than \$3000 in the entire campaign.

"The fight for the presidential nomination has only just begun. Outside of the South his principal opponent has not won the delegates of a single state which votes Democratic on election day.

"Massachusetts will be proud to carry the battle for Gov. Smith on to the floor of the Chicago convention."

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ABUSERS OF CURLEY ASSAILED BY CONRY

City Official Talks at War Mothers' Banquet

Maligners of Mayor Curley were taken collectively to task last night by Commissioner Joseph A. Conry in a talk delivered before the American War Mothers of Massachusetts at the banquet which concluded the first day of their two-day biennial convention in the main ballroom at the Hotel Brunswick.

"When the women gained the ballot," he declared, "it was said that their refining influence would improve political conditions, that campaigns would be conducted on a higher level to the resulting benefit of the civilization. Yet, observers of the campaign just ended have looked aghast at some of the names hurled at our Mayor.

"Charles Sumner, one of the greatest of our Senators, was the target for abuse that almost reached into the abyss of degeneracy, publicly proclaimed by his political opponents. Mayor Curley, an orator equal to Sumner, was abused in language unfit for women to hear or for decent men to utter.

"Your sons made the world safe for democracy. Some of the men who hired halls and radios would have you believe ours is not a government of democracy, but rather of anocracy, which simply means a government of wind."

Mrs John H. Gilbody presided. Other speakers were Mrs Corabelle G. Francis, Mrs Virgil Stone, Mrs William Rock, Mrs Ethel N. Nock and Maj Gen Fox Connor, U. S. A. There were more than 150 members and guests present. After the speaking there was an entertainment which lasted until after midnight.

SMITH SWEEPS 15 DISTRICTS

Margin of Slate Never Less
Than Two to One Through-
out State

ONLY CLOSE RACE PROVIDED BY 15TH

Delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith rode triumphant through every one of the 15 congressional districts in Massachusetts yesterday and piled up unprecedented majorities in the presidential primary.

In only one of the districts, the 15th, which includes New Bedford and a large number of Cape towns, did the delegates of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, leading contender in the nation for the Democratic nomination for President, make a close battle, but even in that district late returns showed the Smith forces were victorious.

The state-wide swing of Mayor Curley, leading the bandwagon for Roosevelt in the last month, apparently failed of its purpose, for virtually every town of any size recorded a large majority for Smith-pledged delegates. Even in Boston districts, where the Curley power is at its height, every section gave the former Democratic standard-bearer the preference by staggering pluralities.

Strongholds where the power of the Smith leaders is supreme gave huge pluralities to the "Happy Warrior" of a former day. Westfield, home town of Gov. Ely, for instance, gave the Smith-pledged delegates, Hugh McLean of Holyoke and Michael E. Troy of Stockbridge, 802 and 724, respectively, and the Roosevelt-pledged delegates, Frank Hurley and Francis P. Clark, only 120 and 115, respectively.

The western part of the state stood nobly by its leader, Gov. Ely, while the home town of Senator Walsh, Clinton, returned a large Smith majority, as did Fitchburg, the home of Senator Marcus A. Coolidge. The ratio of the advantage of Smith-pledged delegates over those pledged to Roosevelt was never, in the larger communities, less than two to one, and in many instances it went much higher.

The personal popularity of John H. Backus, Jr., and Representative Arthur H. Goulart, both of New Bedford, put them ahead in the early returns, but later polls showed they had been defeated by Patrick M. Doyle of New Bedford and Thomas H. Buckley of Abington.

15TH DISTRICT

The vote in the 15th district, with the city of New Bedford missing, was: Smith-pledged, Doyle, 1964, Buckley, 1893; Roosevelt-pledged, Backus, 1187, Goulart, 1210.

While towns in all parts of the state

added to the Smith total, the cities gave amazing majorities for the men pledged to former Gov. Smith. Springfield, where Mayor Curley made a particularly strenuous effort to combat Gov. Ely in his home section, gave Smith such a vote as to shock politicians. The vote was: Smith-pledged, Mayor Dwight R. Winter of Springfield, 5146, John D. O'Connor of Chicopee, 3982; Roosevelt-pledged, John Hall of West Springfield, 306, Lawrence F. O'Brien of Springfield, 356.

So discredited were the Roosevelt delegates that in the first district in the western part of the state two unpledged delegates, John S. Begley and James F. Cleary, both of Holyoke, were able to top the Roosevelt-pledged candidates, although far behind the Smith-pledged men.

With only one out of 157 precincts missing in the first congressional district, with four cities, Pittsfield, North Adams, Holyoke and Westfield, included, the vote was: Smith-pledged delegates, Hugh McLean of Holyoke, 6529, Michel E. Troy of West Stockbridge, 6208; Roosevelt pledged, Frank Hurley of Holyoke, 1348; Francis P. Clark of Holyoke, 1123; unpledged, John S. Begley, 1323; James F. Cleary of Holyoke, 1297.

In district two, with Chicopee, Springfield and Northampton, a stronghold for Gov. Ely, the Smith forces ran about 15 to 1 over the Roosevelt men. The complete vote was: Smith-pledged, Mayor Dwight R. Winter of Springfield, 8633; John D. O'Connor of Chicopee, 7479; Roosevelt-pledged delegates, John Hall of West Springfield, 561, Lawrence F. O'Brien of Springfield, 594. Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield, an unpledged delegate showed his heels to the Roosevelt men, his vote being 2969.

Three of the four cities in the 3d district, Fitchburg, Gardner and Leominster, and 25 of the 52 towns, added to the Smith total and assured the election of Smith-pledged delegates. The vote was: Smith-pledged—M. Fred O'Connell of Fitchburg, 2972; Joseph E. Casey of Clinton, 2910; Roosevelt-pledged delegates—George C. Sweeney of Gardner, 1076; John J. Prindiville of Framingham, 1399. Prindiville's home town gave him a larger vote than his running mate.

SMASHING VICTORY

Five of the 22 towns in the fourth district, which also includes Worcester, indicated a smashing victory for the Smith-pledged candidates. The total vote cast in the five towns was: Smith-pledged, Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, 284, Nellie Millea, 254; Roosevelt-pledged, George F. Foley of Worcester, 75, Edward A. Ryan of Worcester, 89.

Sixteen of the 26 communities in the fifth district recorded enormous pluralities for Smith-pledged men. The vote in this district, comprising towns in the metropolitan area mainly, was: Smith-pledged—Cornelius F. Cronin of Lowell, 4125, Patrick J. Meehan of Lowell, 4091; Roosevelt-pledged, James J. Bruhn of Lowell, 1096, Cornelius Desmond, Jr., of Lowell, 1120. This district includes part of Cambridge.

With four-fifths of the communities of the sixth district recorded the margin in favor of the Smith-pledged men was two to one. The vote was: Smith-pledged, John J. McCarthy of Salem, 2090, Lot F. McNamara of Haverhill, 2050; Roosevelt-pledged, James D. Burns of Salem, 1053, William H. McDonald of Haverhill, 971. The district includes the cities of Beverly, Gloucester, Newburyport, Haverhill and part of Salem.

With more than one-half of the 122 precincts in the 7th district, the Smith forces had a 4 to 1 lead. This district includes the cities of Lawrence, Lynn, Peabody and part of Salem. The vote

was: Smith-pledged—Michael A. Sullivan of Lawrence, 4013; Charles F. Cotter of Lynn, 4082; Roosevelt-pledged—Daniel W. Mahoney of Lawrence, 1033; Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic state committee, 1000.

The eighth district, comprising Somerville, Medford, Malden, Everett and part of Cambridge, added to the Smith total of delegates. With only Malden and Everett reporting, it was a foregone conclusion that the Smith-pledged delegates would win. The vote: Smith-pledged—State Auditor, Francis X. Hurley of Cambridge, 1984, James E. Hagan of Somerville, 1752; Roosevelt-pledged, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, 740, Mayor John Burke of Medford, 646. Unpledged, George J. Moran of Somerville, 265. Even the presence of two mayors on the Roosevelt slate failed to stem the tide.

Swinging into Boston in the ninth district, which includes ward 22 of the city, several wards in Cambridge, Newton, Waltham, the Smith forces continued their victorious sweep. With only two Cambridge wards missing the vote was: Smith-pledged—Daniel R. Coakley, arch-foe of Mayor Curley, 9612, Joseph M. Stokes of Cambridge, 9605; Roosevelt-pledged, Daniel F. O'Brien of Cambridge, 3352, Edward M. Gallagher, president of the Boston city council, 3617.

In the 10th district, which includes wards 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20 and 21 of Boston, Maurice E. Tobin member of the Boston school committee, put up a gallant fight, but even his known popularity, which gave him the largest vote in the recent school committee election failed to halt the Smith tide. The vote, with 110 of the 138 precincts, was: Smith-pledged, Timothy J. Driscoll, 9246, John J. Crehan, 8834; Roosevelt-pledged, Tobin, 6579, City Councilman Joseph B. Cox, 5588.

Forty of the 70 precincts in the 11th district, which includes a large part of the South end, Charlestown, Chelsea and one ward in Cambridge, gave the Smith people a comfortable margin. The vote: Smith-pledged, Vincent Brogna, 5936, Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, 6136; Roosevelt-pledged, City Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, 4731, and former Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea, 4171.

District 13, comprising communities south of Boston and including the cities of Quincy and Brockton, gave the Smith tide a three-to-one push. The vote: Smith-pledged, Arthur A. Hendrick of Brockton, 3150, James A. Mulhall of Quincy, 3150; Roosevelt-pledged, Leo J. Halloran of Quincy, 1055, Charles C. Lucey of Brockton, 947. Frank A. Manning of Brockton, unpledged, got 13 votes.

The southeastern section of Massachusetts, district 14, which includes Fall River, Taunton and Attleboro, increased the Smith list of delegates when a five-to-one lead has given the "Happy Warrior's" supporters. The latest returns gave: Smith-pledged delegates, Dominick F. Corrigan, 4406, Miles J. Neff of Fall River, 3835; Roosevelt-pledged, Leo H. Coughlin of Taunton, 821, Timothy P. Sullivan of Fall River, 1009.

BROOKLINE SWEEP

Smith district delegates swept through Brookline in the march toward Boston. That town in the ninth district gave Smith delegates a four to one lead. The complete vote was: Smith pledged: Daniel F. Coakley of Brighton 1694, Joseph Stokes of Cambridge 1690, Roosevelt-pledged: Daniel F. O'Brien of Cambridge 439, Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton 448. It was the same story in Weston, which gave Coakley 54, and Stokes, 57 votes, and O'Brien and Gallagher, 13 and 9, respectively.

Peabody, in the seventh district, comforted the Smith forces with a large

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Curley's Statement

Mayor Curley, in commenting on the results of the presidential primary here, last night issued the following statement:

"I am grateful to all who assisted me in the campaign waged in behalf of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, and in their name accept the judgment of the electorate.

"Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principle for which the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fought must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure.

"With millions of American citizens without employment, with wage-cutting general, and applications for aid increasing each day, and with no programme for public works to relieve unemployment promulgated either by the nation or the State, and the winter of 1932-1933 looming ominously, there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated."

MAYOR IS WINNER IN WARD NINE

Carries Entire Slate
There But Loses in
City by 25,000

Out of his old home district of Roxbury, Mayor Curley last night drew his only consolation in the Boston returns of the presidential primary battle. For in Ward 9 his entire slate of Roosevelt candidates surpassed the Smith ticket, headed by Senator Walsh.

TRAILS BY 25,000

Throughout the city, however, late returns indicated that the Mayor's ticket would trail the Walsh-Ely-Donahue group by at least 25,000 votes, as the Smith strength in South Boston, Dorchester and the Back Bay ran as high as it did four years ago.

It was in the old Roxbury districts that the Mayor's slate had its closest chance to send a Roosevelt delegate to the Democratic national convention. In that district, School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin, who four years ago rolled up 40,000 votes against the veteran Congressman George Holden Tinkham, brought out a strong vote yesterday. But Republican Ward 21 in Allston, the home sector of John J. Crehan, turned the tide for the Smith delegates.

Donahue Pulls Heavily

Chairman Frank J. Donahue's home

district of Hyde Park, where practically every political leader of note had joined forces for Smith, rolled up a two-to-one vote against the Roosevelt slate.

The home district of former Assistant District Attorney Daniel J. Gallagher spoke out for Smith, as Ward 17, Dorchester, only recently turned Democratic, gave Senator Walsh 2705 votes to only 1167 for Mayor Curley.

Coakley Tops Gallagher

Under the Smith banner, Daniel J. Coakley led President Edward M. Gallagher of the City Council by about 800 votes in their home section, Ward 22, Brighton. Coakley ran up a total of 2504 votes in this ward alone, which was equal to 10 times as many ballots as he received throughout the city in his campaign for Mayor three years ago.

Throughout the city James Roosevelt, son of the presidential candidate, ran close to Mayor Curley, indicating that there were no bullets cast for the Mayor, as had been predicted by his political enemies.

In more than one ward the young Harvard and Boston University Law School graduate, who captured the admiration of thousands of voters here, led the Mayor.

The Tammany stronghold, Ward 8 in Roxbury, came through for former Governor Smith with every one of his delegates sweeping to victory over the Roosevelt forces. In this old ward, where Mayor Curley made his political start over 25 years ago, he trailed yesterday behind Senator Walsh to the tune of 2353 to 1642. Governor Ely also topped the Mayor here, as the younger Tammany braves followed City Councilor John F. Dowd to the polls to give his Excellency 2278 votes.

JAMES ROOSEVELT THANKS FOR SUPPORT

James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, extended his thanks to voters last night for the support given in the primary campaign, in a message from Albany.

"May I extend through the Post to the many voters of Massachusetts and the many people who have worked so hard and unselfishly in our cause my sincere thanks and appreciation for the expression of confidence in my father, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"The electorate has spoken; the primary contest is over; the convention is near at hand. May the Democrats of our State stand firmly behind the candidate to be chosen by the convention in order that the people of America may have restored to them their just due of prosperity and contentment through the election of the Democratic standard bearer of 1932."

Curley Accepts Judgment of Voters

At 10 o'clock last night, from his home at Jamaicaaway, Mayor Curley issued the following statement:

"I am grateful to all who assisted me in the campaign waged in behalf of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, and in their name, accept the judgment of the electorate.

"Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principles for which the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fought must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure.

"With millions of American citizens without employment, with wage-cutting general, and applications for aid increasing each day, and with no program for public works to relieve unemployment, promulgated either by the nation or the state, and the winter of 1932-1933 looming ominously, there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated."

HERALD 4/27/32

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Post 4/27/32
were not available at midnight, the indications were that Smith had won there by six or seven to one.

Although returns from Fall River and New Bedford were not all in, the incomplete figures showed that the Smith delegates had carried both cities by wide margins and had elected their district delegates in the 14th and 15th congressional districts.

Small "Spread" of Votes

One of the remarkable features of the returns was the comparatively small spread of votes between the leaders and the lowest on the Smith slate. Senator Walsh ran slightly ahead, with Governor Ely a close second, and John F. Fitzgerald, who had the last place on the ballot, was third.

Women Make Fine Showing

Mrs. Rotch and Mrs. Bacigalupo, the two women on the Smith slate, ran only a few thousand votes behind Walsh and Ely, indicating that there was not the confusion which many had expected to result from the complicated ballot.

In like manner there was little spread in the votes on the Roosevelt slate. James Roosevelt had a slight lead over Mayor Curley in the State, and Joseph Hanken of Revere, who was last on the ballot and lowest in the Roosevelt totals, was only a few thousands behind the leaders.

The district contests which were expected to be close were those in the 11th, 12th, and 13th. In the 8th, the big margin for Smith in Cambridge and Somerville carried State Auditor Francis X. Hurley and Representative James E. Hagan through to victory over Mayors John J. Murphy of Somerville and John H. Burke of Medford.

Tobin Defeated Also

In the 9th, where School Committee-man Maurice J. Tobin was believed by the Roosevelt forces to be a likely winner over Timotay J. Driscoll and John J. Crehan, the sweep to Smith was much heavier than the local leaders had expected, and Tobin went down to defeat, after making the best fight of any of the Roosevelt men in the State.

In the 14th district, where an extra set of Smith supporters, although not carrying the Smith pledge, were running, it was feared by some of the Smith forces that the vote for their favorite might be split to such an extent that the Roosevelt delegates might get by. However, the Smith delegation of Dominick F. Corrigan and Miles J. Neff of Fall River came through winners.

DISTRICT DELEGATES ELECTED

FIRST DISTRICT

Hugh McLean, Holyoke, and Michael E. Troy, West Stockbridge, pledged to Smith.

Harry B. Putnam, Westfield, pledged to Hoover; and William F. Whiting, Holyoke, unpledged Republican.

SECOND DISTRICT

Dwight R. Winter, Springfield, and John D. O'Connor, Chicopee, pledged to Smith.

Mary P. Bailey, Northampton and Joshua L. Brooks, Springfield, pledged to Hoover.

THIRD DISTRICT

M. Fred O'Connell, Fitchburg, and Joseph E. Casey, Clinton, pledged to Smith.

Katherine V. Parker, Lancaster and Clyde H. Swan, Barre, pledged to Hoover.

FOURTH DISTRICT

Edward J. Kelley, Worcester, and Nellie Millea, Worcester, pledged to Smith.

Mabel C. Batchelder, Worcester, and George R. Stobbs, Worcester, pledged to Hoover.

FIFTH DISTRICT

Cornelius F. Cronin, Lowell, and Patrick J. Meehan, Lowell, pledged to Smith.

Amos L. Taylor, Belmont, and Walter Perham, Chelmsford, pledged to Hoover.

SIXTH DISTRICT

John J. McCarthy, Salem, and Lot F. McNamara, Haverhill, pledged to Smith.

Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Hamilton, and Lewis R. Hovey, Haverhill, pledged to Hoover.

SEVENTH DISTRICT

Michael A. Sullivan, Lawrence, and Charles F. Cotter, Lynn, pledged to Smith.

Mary F. Cox, Lawrence, and Eugene B. Fraser, Lynn, pledged to Hoover.

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Francis X. Hurley, Cambridge, and James E. Hagan, Somerville, pledged to Smith.

Eugene A. F. Burtnett, Somerville, and George S. Miller, Medford, pledged to Hoover.

NINTH DISTRICT

Daniel H. Coakley, Boston, and Joseph M. Stokes, Cambridge, pledged to Smith.

Sinclair Weeks, Newton, and Albert F. Bigelow, Brookline, pledged to Hoover.

TENTH DISTRICT

Timothy J. Driscoll, Boston, and John J. Crehan, Boston, pledged to Smith.

Christian A. Herter, Boston, and Walter R. Meins, Boston, pledged to Hoover.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT

Vincent Brogna, Boston, and Lawrence F. Quigley, Chelsea, pledged to Smith.

Harold A. Budreau, Boston, and Saverio R. Romano, Boston, pledged to Hoover.

TWELFTH DISTRICT

William P. Hickey, Boston, and Daniel J. Gallagher, Boston, pledged to Smith.

Frank L. Brier, Boston, and Luella P. Westcott, Boston, pledged to Hoover.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT

Arthur A. Hendrick, Brockton, and James A. Mulhall, Quincy, pledged to Smith.

John Richardson, Canton, and Fred D. Rowe, Brockton, pledged to Hoover.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT

Dominick F. Corrigan, Fall River, and Miles J. Neff, Fall River, pledged to Smith.

Robert M. Leach, Taunton, and Carl A. Terry, Fall River, pledged to Hoover.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT

Patrick M. Doyle, New Bedford, and Thomas H. Buckley, Abington, pledged to Smith.

Oscar U. Dionne, New Bedford, and Mary B. Besse, Wareham, pledged to Hoover.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE ELECTED

Democratic FOR SMITH

U. S. Senator David I. Walsh.
U. S. Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.
Governor Joseph B. Ely.
Congressman William P. Connery, Jr.

Congressman John J. Douglass.
Congressman John W. McCormack.
Congressman William J. Granfield.
District Attorney William J. Foley.
Mrs. Mary L. Bacigalupo.
Mrs. Helen G. Rotch.
Brig-Gen. Charles H. Cole.
Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald.

Republican

FOR HOOVER

George F. Booth.
Ex-Senator William M. Butler.
Ex-Governor Alvan T. Fuller.
Mary Pratt Potter

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Boston Majority for Smith Is More Than 25,000---Walsh High Vote Getter

Wet Republican Candidates Win in Ninth District--- Whiting Elected

Smith Very Happy

Governor Smith over the long distance telephone at midnight said:

"The figures as revealed by the Post naturally make me feel very happy and full of gratitude to all my friends in faithful Massachusetts. Tomorrow I will endeavor to state my feelings more adequately."

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

In a great landslide for Alfred E. Smith, Massachusetts Democrats yesterday elected 36 delegates to the national convention of the party pledged to the former New York governor for President.

The balloting in all of the cities and towns of the State showed Mayor Curley and his followers among the Roosevelt forces routed in each of the 15 Congressional districts, while the 12 Smith delegates running at-large won from Provincetown to Pittsfield.

Every city in the State, including Boston, where Mayor Curley hoped to pile up a substantial majority, was carried by Smith. While some of the smaller towns in the rural sections of the State showed slight margins for Roosevelt, the larger towns in practically every section turned heavily to the "Happy Warrior."

SETBACK FOR ROOSEVELT

The outcome in Massachusetts was the most serious setback the Roosevelt candidacy has encountered to date, and Democratic leaders last night were firmly of the belief that the Bay State has permanently checked the drive

which has been rolling up in other sections of the country in favor of the Governor of New York.

The bitterness aroused in the primary campaigning by Mayor Curley, in the first instance, taken up later by speakers for the Smith cause, stirred the voters to greater activity than had been expected, and a fairly large total vote was rolled up in all sections.

Big Defeat for Curley

The defeat of Mayor Curley in Boston by a wide margin was the big surprise of the day. Although it was known that the Mayor was in for a surprise in his own city, it had been generally expected that there, at least, he would be able to break through the Smith slate.

Not only was he beaten in Boston by Senator Walsh and Governor Ely, leaders in the Smith group, but Mrs. Helen Rotch of Lakeville, who had the lowest vote in Boston on the Smith slate, was several thousand votes ahead of the Mayor.

Good Run by Young Roosevelt

James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, ran equally as well as the Mayor in yesterday's balloting. Roosevelt was a close second to Curley in Boston and in most of the outside cities and towns ran slightly ahead of the Mayor.

Senator Walsh led the Smith ticket, with Governor Ely a close second, and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald was third in the State-wide canvass. His run was all the more remarkable as his name was last on the ballot.

District Attorney William J. Foley of Suffolk County ran third in this city,

aided greatly by the big margin which the entire Smith ticket had in South Boston.

Poor Republican Voting

The Republican primaries were slimly attended, because of the fact that their candidates for delegates-at-large were unopposed. Alvan T. Fuller, William M. Butler, George F. Booth of Worcester and Mary Pratt Potter of Greenfield were unanimously elected.

In the 9th congressional district, where two sets of delegates, both pledged to Hoover, but divided on the question of prohibition, were contesting, Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline were elected as wets over Professor Thomas N. Carver of Harvard University and Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton, drys.

Whiting Wins in Holyoke

Up in the first congressional district, William F. Whiting of Holyoke, Secretary of Commerce in Coolidge's cabinet as the successor to Hoover himself, won a place despite the fact that he refused to pledge himself to vote for Hoover in the national convention of the Republican party.

Whiting led the field of three candidates there. Elected with him was former Mayor Harry B. Putnam of Westfield, who was the only man carrying the Hoover pledge in the fight in that district.

In the Middlesex county cities, the Smith forces won substantial victories. Lowell Democrats to the number of more than 9000 turned out yesterday and gave Smith a majority over Roosevelt of more than 6000 votes.

In Malden the vote in favor of Smith was better than three to one, while in Waltham Smith had a lead of nearly four to one.

Big Sweep for Smith

While the early returns from some of the smaller towns appeared to indicate some Roosevelt sentiment, the later figures from the larger towns and from the cities showed the steady trend of the Smith sweep.

In Attleboro, Smith delegates at-large led by three to one. In Fitchburg, the Smith lead was five to one. Gardner came through for Smith three to one. In Gloucester, the vote was light, but Mrs. Bacigalupo and Mrs. Rotch, getting the lowest total on the Smith slate in that city, had 65 to 54 for Curley and James Roosevelt, who were high on the opposition slate.

Haverhill Democrats stood by Smith by a vote of 361 for Mrs. Rotch, lowest on the Smith group, to 183 for James Roosevelt, who was highest on the slate pledged to his father.

Lawrence turned in 3159 for Mrs. Rotch, again low on the Smith slate, to 857 for James Roosevelt, leader in the opposition list.

In Leonminster the Smith forces led by better than 4 to 1. Lynn gave Smith even better than 4 to 1.

Ely's Town 7 to 1 Against Curley

Governor Ely's own home town of Westfield was better than 7 to 1 against Curley and the Roosevelt forces. The Governor, as expected, led his ticket with 325 votes, with Senator Walsh second at a figure of 1005. Curley had only 126 votes here, while James Roosevelt led the Roosevelt slate with 141. Mrs. Bacigalupo, who was low on the Smith slate, had 896.

It was in Springfield, however, that the biggest margin was given to Smith in the returns up to midnight. That city turned in a Smith majority of nearly 19 to 1.

Pittsfield and Holyoke turned in Smith margins of eight or nine to one. In Cambridge, although complete returns

Smith Backers Also Victors In Every Other City—Wets In G. O. P. Contest Win

James Roosevelt Runs Close To Mayor Curley—John F. Third in Smith Group

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Alfred E. Smith swept Massachusetts in the Democratic primaries yesterday. The Smith delegates-at-large were elected by a majority which may be more than 80,000. More than 40 towns were missing at the hour of going to press, but the vote for the leading men on the tickets were: Walsh 131,875, Curley 51,250.

Although complete returns have not been received from the Congressional districts, the figures at hand make it practically certain that every Smith delegate in the districts also was elected.

The Smith delegation carried Boston by a majority of almost 25,000.

Walsh Leads Ticket

Senator Walsh led the Smith ticket. Gov Ely was second, and Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, whose name was last on the Smith group, took third place. He was closely followed by Senator Coolidge. Mrs Rotch and Mrs Bacigalupo, the two women in the Smith group, were in the last two places.

James Roosevelt, son of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, ran neck and neck with Mayor Curley of Boston for first place on the Roosevelt delegation-at-large. The difference between them was a little behind, but complete re-time of going to press Mr Roosevelt was a little ahead, but complete returns may put him in first place.

The loss of Boston was a severe blow to Mayor Curley. It became clear, almost as soon as the returns began, that Smith had carried the State outside Boston, but Mayor Curley and his friends hoped that Boston might possibly wipe out Smith's lead in the rest of the State. Before long, however, it grew certain that Boston could not give the Roosevelt delegates a majority large enough to overcome what the other cities and towns had done and Boston itself soon swung into the Smith column. Thus disappeared the last hope that any of the Roosevelt delegates-at-large could be elected.

The Smith delegation carried every city in the State, and almost every

one of them gave a large majority. Gov Ely, as was natural, led the ticket in his home city, Westfield. He received 1021 votes; James Roosevelt, who led the Roosevelt slate, had only 140. Northampton went for the Smith delegation, 799 to 91; Newton, 1400 to 430; Lawrence, 3583 to 857; Springfield, 6119 to 560; Lynn, 2598 to 686; Gardner, 748 to 166. The other cities were comparable.

Mashpee Gives Hope

The Roosevelt supporters had only one moment of rejoicing yesterday and that came when Mashpee, the first town heard from, sent in its returns. In most primaries there have been no Democratic votes in Mashpee, but yesterday the Roosevelt ticket for delegates-at-large carried it, 14 to 8. That result was taken to indicate that nonregistered voters had gone to the polls everywhere and voted for Roosevelt. Later returns, however, did not bear out that theory.

The overwhelming defeat of Mayor Curley in this city was perhaps the most striking feature of the Democratic primary. The result was a serious blow to Mr Curley's political prestige.

Position on the ballot did not mean much yesterday. The Roosevelt delegates-at-large were first on the ticket and so were the Roosevelt delegates in eight of the 15 districts, but that position did not avail them.

Several of the districts delegations were in doubt for a long time, and it must be admitted that complete returns are not at hand even now, but the overwhelming majorities for the Smith delegates-at-large make it certain that in every case the Smith district delegates also were successful. Even the Somerville, the New Bedford, and the Fall River districts, about which the Smith supporters had been disturbed, went the way of the rest of the State.

Whiting Wins; So Do Wets

The Republicans in the 1st Congressional District nominated H. B. Putnam of Westfield, who was pledged to Hoover, and William F. Whitney of Holyoke, who refused to be pledged. The former was top man, but Mr Whitney had a safe lead over the other candidate, Denis T. Noonan of Pittsfield, who was also unpledged. The expectation is that Mr Whiting will vote for Calvin Coolidge in the national convention.

In the Newton primary Representative Clarence S. Luitwiler and Prof Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge, dries, were opposed by Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, wets. The latter were elected by a majority of at least two to one.

Curley Wins Only One Ward

All of the Boston districts went strongly for the Smith delegates in the Democratic primary. At one time it looked as though Maurice J. Tobin, the popular young member of the Boston School Committee, who was a Roosevelt candidate in the 10th district, might pull through, but at length he too was overwhelmed by the Smith flood.

The Roosevelt list, headed by Mayor Curley, carried only one ward in Boston, Ward 9. This fact gives some idea of the extent of the Smith victory. Ward 19, in which Mayor Curley lives, went for Smith.

Strangely enough, a few of the small towns did better for Roosevelt than the larger towns and the cities, but the total vote in those municipalities carried by Roosevelt was almost inconsiderable. In several towns no Democratic votes were cast. Peru had a unique record. Apparently one Democrat went to the polls there, and he split his ballot, voting for Walsh, Ely, Coolidge, Connery and Mrs Rotch on the Smith slate, and for Curley, Cassidy, Moriarty, McLaughlin and Sullivan of the Roosevelt group.

The statement was made at Boston City Hall early this morning that many ballots had been thrown out because the voters had put a mark against the name of all of the Smith delegates-at-large and also against the name of Roland D. Sawyer, which was directly under the Smith group on the ballot. Such ballots were imperfect because 13 names had been marked on them, whereas 12 was the largest number to be voted for.

CURLEY GRATEFUL TO CAMPAIGN WORKERS

Says Roosevelt Principles Must Be Vindicated

Mayor Curley last night gave out the following statement:

"I am grateful to all who assisted me in the campaign waged in behalf of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt and in their name accept the judgment of the electorate.

"Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principles for which the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fought must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure.

"With millions of American citizens without employment, with wage cutting general and applications for aid increasing each day and with no program for public works to relieve unemployment promulgated either by the Nation or the State and the Winter of 1932-33 looming ominously there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated."

Chase 4/27/32

GEOMINSTER	65	68	56	57	62	58	61	56	59	61	58	54	279	268	265	255	254	249	251	246	246	245	248
Leicester	25	29	22	24	24	22	21	22	22	23	20	22	112	112	103	102	98	95	103	98	97	96	97
Lexington	52	49	44	42	41	42	39	40	44	44	41	37	153	145	139	145	142	139	147	137	133	135	139
Littleton	4	5	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	15	15	14	15	15	15	14	14	13	14	13
Longmeadow	13	13	11	13	12	10	12	12	13	11	13	10	67	63	63	62	63	62	62	66	62	58	61
LOWELL	1625	1552	1371	1359	1345	1317	1223	1233	1331	1338	1241	1190	7657	7491	7268	7154	7499	6989	7107	6946	6879	6765	7068
Ludlow	19	27	18	15	28	14	11	12	19	16	13	11	221	219	204	192	195	192	197	221	187	186	190
LYNN	686	647	574	567	587	550	530	529	542	558	532	513	2958	2906	2774	2779	2963	2704	2788	2683	2641	2652	2755
Lynnfield	18	19	15	17	15	17	15	16	18	16	17	14	13	13	13	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
MALDEN	416	393	280	278	288	281	309	274	279	286	277	278	1315	1300	1239	1238	1220	1220	1228	1201	1190	1187	1225
Malden Center	20	19	16	17	17	18	15	14	14	17	13	13	14	13	12	11	11	11	12	10	10	10	13
Mansfield	14	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	14	12	12	30	28	28	27	28	27	27	28	27	25	26
Marblehead	36	35	35	33	34	34	33	34	33	34	34	33	81	80	80	77	79	78	77	79	78	75	78
MARLBORO	243	236	199	190	202	190	184	189	185	203	179	172	904	874	858	835	821	819	827	791	806	806	824
Maynard	23	24	21	21	20	22	20	21	21	24	21	20	105	103	99	99	96	97	99	98	94	96	98
Medfield	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	29	30	29	28	28	29	29	28	29	28	27
MEDFORD	735	711	667	626	621	536	587	644	621	643	594	586	2048	2003	1939	1937	1893	1908	1924	1880	1873	1836	1907
Medway	17	18	17	18	15	16	14	14	15	15	14	13	47	47	42	45	43	42	43	42	42	43	42
MELROSE	86	94	78	77	79	77	73	75	79	81	78	72	178	172	166	170	166	165	165	165	160	161	170
Methuen	50	53	45	44	46	44	41	35	44	50	40	40	159	154	148	147	151	145	147	142	142	141	144
Milford	160	163	137	136	140	143	135	145	135	142	138	136	428	423	411	406	402	398	399	396	385	388	402
Middleboro	19	19	18	18	19	18	18	18	17	18	16	17	40	38	37	38	36	37	38	36	36	38	36
Millbury	28	29	25	26	26	26	26	25	26	24	24	23	90	85	84	85	83	81	82	81	78	81	79
Mills	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	48	49	46	45	46	45	45	45	45	45	46
Millville	12	8	9	8	7	7	6	7	7	9	6	6	113	108	109	108	108	107	107	106	107	107	108
Milton	155	156	142	134	141	139	123	132	130	136	134	125	619	610	587	589	568	569	589	571	554	559	577
Monson	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	61	59	59	59	57	55	57	58	55	52	56
Montague	2	18	17	18	15	17	15	18	16	17	17	17	99	95	91	92	90	90	89	93	84	87	88
Nahant	17	18	13	15	15	14	13	14	14	14	13	13	50	51	50	54	49	47	48	45	45	46	49
Natick	157	159	151	147	146	147	138	151	145	145	138	137	647	640	633	631	626	619	623	613	619	610	618
Needham	37	35	31	30	33	32	30	31	32	33	29	29	192	185	183	183	179	178	177	175	173	173	177
NEW BEDFORD	975	1032	891	899	887	878	890	857	858	895	866	854	1227	1166	1136	1113	1096	1088	1111	1084	1074	1083	1087
NEWBURYPORT	64	67	53	47	53	49	46	45	49	51	43	43	86	75	67	66	66	63	63	62	60	60	61
NEWTON	451	436	359	356	357	384	337	356	353	344	337	325	1400	1342	1282	1280	1250	1242	1264	1239	1240	1235	1256
New Marlboro	9	9	8	8	7	9	8	8	9	9	9	9	17	14	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	13
NORTH ADAMS	93	95	76	96	80	75	77	79	81	82	80	70	405	395	383	375	366	368	371	368	345	348	369
North Andover	22	18	19	20	17	17	17	18	18	19	16	17	120	114	114	114	116	113	114	112	112	111	114
NORTHAMPTON	87	91	82	79	83	81	77	80	79	83	78	74	799	792	777	768	767	761	764	779	750	751	759
North Reading	10	11	9	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Northboro	4	4	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	30	29	28	27	25	26	26	25	26	27	26
Northbridge	18	17	16	16	17	16	14	14	13	16	14	14	61	57	57	57	58	54	56	54	51	52	56
North Brookfield	5	6	4	5	6	5	5	5	5	6	5	5	54	52	52	47	47	45	46	49	48	45	48
North Attleboro	11	13	9	9	8	8	7	9	8	8	8	8	92	81	88	88	89	88	88	89	88	88	89
Norwood	53	63	53	50	53	51	46	50	50	50	46	44	237	276	263	263	260	261	265	260	258	259	256
Orange	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	11
Oxford	8	8	7	7	7	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	32	31	28	26	27	28	27	26	26	27	28
Palmer	41	43	35	36	34	29	30	27	30	32	24	25	286	276	242	267	255	259	257	273	240	247	28
PEABODY	312	497	202	189	188	190	167	174	190	186	174	166	705	686	572	642	681	622	631	616	613	610	622
Pembroke	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pepperell	7	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36	35	35	34	34	34	34	32	33	33	34
PITTSFIELD	176	191	158	194	165	153	141	144	146	162	142	137	1402	1372	1341	1332	1327	1318	1321	1330	1291	1296	1312
Plymouth	27	24	20	21	20	19	19	22	19	23	19	19	40	39	35	33	33	33	34	32	34	32	33
Provincetown	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
QUINCY	518	511	413	407	409	407	378	390	395	415	387	380	1442	1394	1329	1335	1283	1292	1311	1268	1257	1244	1288
Randolph	47	44	41	36	38	40	34	37	42	44	35	31	246	241	231	223	222	220	219	216	218	215	219
Raynham	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Reading	39	42	36	35	33	35	36	36	36	34	34	34	133	133	126	129	128	129	130	127	126	124	126
REVERE	261	260	222	213	216	199	205	216	213	217	212	265	385	372	346	374	355	349	346	335	325	319	346
Rockport	17	17	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	7	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Rockland	63	64	54	55	52	54	53	54	54	57	54	53	171	169	160	156	154	152	153	154	152	153	153
Rutland	10	12	10	11	11	9	8	8	9	9	9	8	27	25	23	23	24	23	23	23	24	24	24
SALEM	393	389	320	314	318	304	289	316	314	300	302	302	960	934	906	887	898	863	871	842	835	833	857
Saugus	61	64	54	48	49	57	51	43	45	45	46	45	202	200	200	190	192	189	189	186	184	184	188
Sandwich	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	13	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Scituate	17	17	13	13	14	15	12	15	16	14	14	14	32	32	31	30	31	30	30	32	26	30	32
Seekonk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Sharon	20	20	20	18	19	19	18	17	19	20	19	19	14	15	14	13	11	12	12	14	15	14	14
Shirley	8	8	8	7	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	14	15	14	15	15	15	14	14	15	14	14
Shrewsbury	18	13	10	11	10	12	10	12	10	15	11	11	46	42	41	43	39	40	41	41	41	40	40
SOMERVILLE	2590	2476	2136	2007	2019	2019	18																

Globe 4/27/32

State Vote For Delegates-at-Large to the Democratic National Convention

Pledged to Roosevelt													Pledged to Smith												
	Curley	Roosevelt	Brennan	Cassidy	Morlary	McLaughlin	Robt. Chaud	Santos-esso	Sullivan	Hurley	Hines	Hanken		Walsh	Ely	Coolidge	Foley	Conery	Douglass	McCor-	Gran-	Baciga-	Rotch	Cole	Fitz-
Abington	65	87	45	44	48	46	42	42	47	50	39	36		325	307	282	282	273	273	273	262	264	256	265	2
Acushnet	95	116	85	97	85	84	88	79	81	82	81	84		75	71	70	64	63	65	66	62	63	63	63	6
Adams	20	22	10	34	15	14	17	14	17	17	14	14		96	92	88	83	86	34	33	88	81	83	85	9
Agawam	22	25	19	20	24	19	19	19	21	19	20	19		228	229	217	214	212	211	212	229	209	209	212	213
Amesbury	30	28	26	27	26	27	27	26	26	28	27	27		77	73	71	69	67	67	69	67	67	68	67	6
Amherst	16	16	16	16	16	17	15	16	17	17	15	15		83	83	77	76	74	74	72	80	71	74	69	8
Andover	33	32	25	26	27	26	27	25	26	30	25	21		138	137	133	131	132	130	129	129	125	130	130	130
Arlington	388	378	352	337	343	342	313	332	328	339	327	317		1313	1290	1260	1264	1227	1233	1248	1208	1191	1197	1231	1279
Ashland	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14		25	25	25	25	25	25	23	24	24	24	24	24
Athol	26	31	24	26	24	26	25	26	27	24	25	24		85	77	73	70	67	69	69	70	68	65	71	73
ATTLEBORO	37	36	34	34	32	33	31	30	32	35	32	31		109	102	99	97	95	95	95	96	93	95	97	100
Avon	20	18	17	17	15	16	16	15	16	18	16	16		64	63	59	57	56	52	56	53	50	49	53	60
Ayer	33	36	38	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	28	27		83	86	82	82	83	78	79	78	79	76	78	81
Barnstable	26	26	24	26	26	25	25	26	26	25	25	25		22	21	22	21	21	20	21	23	20	20	20	20
Bedford	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		20	20	17	16	15	16	16	15	15	15	15	16
Bellingham	10	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	7		32	32	29	30	28	30	29	29	31	28	30	30
Belmont	165	165	153	144	141	141	137	146	146	150	142	135		651	644	629	635	624	619	627	614	607	610	622	642
BEVERLY	94	100	82	84	82	82	78	81	76	80	77	88		200	200	187	181	186	176	179	175	172	176	182	190
BillERICA	9	10	7	8	7	8	7	7	8	8	6	7		147	145	138	137	134	133	136	132	131	130	132	143
Blackstone	44	47	42	42	44	43	42	42	45	44	42	44		569	568	565	563	562	561	560	559	559	558	557	563
Bourne	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	9	9		5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	5
Brantree	42	39	38	37	38	39	38	38	38	37	37	36		93	88	85	87	85	87	89	86	83	84	86	88
BROCKTON	651	590	588	476	482	452	434	454	476	447	426	419		1722	1633	1496	1369	1456	1416	1458	1401	1370	1380	1414	1585
Brookline	512	498	413	418	415	430	391	403	417	431	407	377		2121	2091	2028	2015	1990	1981	1997	1971	1954	1957	2004	2042
Brookfield	11	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6		21	21	21	19	18	18	19	17	18	19	20	20
Burlington	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	8		15	15	14	14	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	13
CAMBRIDGE	1857	1858	1620	1559	1525	1543	1433	1485	1515	1567	1446	1402		7383	7270	6910	6945	6810	6768	6814	6674	6612	6615	6804	7009
Canton	69	61	55	58	58	60	55	57	57	57	54	53		421	420	407	410	407	410	411	408	408	408	411	416
Chelmsford	22	24	17	18	19	17	18	15	17	22	16	15		159	158	154	152	150	148	148	146	146	142	150	154
CHELSEA	779	701	598	556	548	550	508	543	540	550	529	519		1380	1282	1218	1243	1177	1182	1159	1140	1120	1117	1150	1234
Cheshire	8	8	5	10	5	6	5	6	5	6	6	6		35	36	35	35	35	34	35	34	35	34	34	33
Chester	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		24	26	24	24	24	24	24	25	24	24	24	24
CHICOPEE	177	187	119	129	155	121	106	111	134	131	116	111		1566	1548	1412	1379	1453	1323	1260	1479	1274	1297	1319	1416
Clarksburg	6	7	5	8	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	4		6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Clinton	106	105	92	91	88	95	84	88	89	85	83	78		947	928	920	913	917	907	907	904	889	891	903	916
Cohasset	13	14	9	9	9	9	8	9	10	11	9	12		47	46	44	41	40	40	41	41	40	40	41	41
Concord	31	31	31	28	29	28	28	28	30	30	27	27		177	173	166	168	168	163	162	160	161	161	164	170
Dalton	7	8	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		57	57	51	52	54	51	54	56	50	52	49	55
Danvers	38	35	32	29	32	30	30	29	31	31	31	29		130	126	126	126	125	125	124	124	122	125	124	124
Dartmouth	25	28	23	22	22	24	22	22	23	22	22	22		14	14	14	11	11	12	12	12	11	12	11	6
Dedham	92	96	83	83	84	79	81	81	82	82	84	79		280	282	275	273	271	271	274	267	260	267	273	275
Deerfield	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	6	6	5	7	5		25	23	23	21	22	22	21	21	21	21	22	20
Dover	10	12	9	9	9	9	8	9	8	9	9	8		33	32	32	32	31	31	32	31	31	31	30	34
Dracut	27	29	24	26	26	25	25	24	25	25	25	24		135	127	127	124	123	122	122	125	121	117	122	123
Dudley	25	29	18	20	19	20	21	20	21	19	18	18		59	57	52	48	46	48	47	46	47	46	47	51
East Bridgewater	13	13	11	11	11	11	10	12	11	13	11	11		50	47	48	47	42	42	45	43	42	43	47	47
East Brookfield	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Easthampton	9	10	6	7	8	7	5	6	5	6	6	7		182	180	172	173	173	174	172	181	170	169	170	174
East Longmeadow	9	9	9	8	10	7	7	7	9	8	8	8		75	76	69	68	70	67	65	77	54	66	66	74
Easton	11	12	11	9	9	8	7	10	8	9	7	8		112	112	107	109	107	108	107	106	103	106	105	108
EVERETT	468	467																							

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All for Smith

Several factors contributed to the smashing victory of Alfred E. Smith over Franklin D. Roosevelt in this State yesterday and to the consequent demolition of the future political hopes of Mayor James M. Curley, who led the Roosevelt forces. Included in these are the unexampled popularity of ex-Governor Smith in a State whose democracy is largely of his own race and religion, an element which cannot be ignored in any fair estimate of the significance of the result. The distinct ability and forthrightness of Mr. Smith, as compared with the rather unsatisfactory position assumed by Roosevelt relative to some public questions, figured in the minds of the voters, as did the unexpressed but ever-present feeling that for health and other reasons, the governor lacks the availability as a candidate that seems a prerequisite to a successful candidacy.

It may be added, also, that the Curley tactics disgusted a great many voters who otherwise might have been friendly to his candidate. The mayor's demagogic attack on President Hoover, on Governor Ely and other political figures, to say nothing of the many misleading slogans depicted on blaring vehicles in the streets, alienated more support than they gained. The voters of Massachusetts are pretty well able to think for themselves, and the mayor's misrepresentations did not appeal to them.

If not primarily, at least importantly, the Democratic voters were determined that Mayor Curley should go no further in Massachusetts politics; a conclusion strengthened by the strong support Smith received in the western part of the State, where the influence of Governor Ely and Senator Walsh apparently is dominant. The failure of the Roosevelt ticket to carry Boston, or any part of it, will weaken the mayor greatly as a political influence. It is a little remarkable, on the other hand, that the overwhelming victory for Smith should have been achieved in the face of the conviction of many politicians that he cannot be nominated for President, or elected if nominated.

The striking victory of Mayor Weeks and Mr. Bigelow in the Ninth District cannot be construed other than as proof that the Republican party of this State is more wet than dry. That was made the issue, and the district is one where a heavy dry showing should be made, if anywhere. The campaign was a clean one and all the candidates were men of exceptionally high standing. The collateral result of this victory will be to intensify the demand for a wet plank in the State platform, with the result probably favoring the wets, if in nothing more than giving them a memorial

to Congress that the people shall be allowed to vote upon the repeal or modification of the Eighteenth Amendment. William F. Whiting ran ahead of his ticket in the First District, and it may be a matter of speculation whether this was a mere personal tribute, or signified an undercurrent of feeling against the Hoover Administration, as Mr. Whiting was unpledged and was known to be favorable to the nomination of Calvin Coolidge.

The Smith victory is so stupendous in Massachusetts as to cause some speculation as to whether it may be made the basis for a Smith stampede in the national convention. It is noteworthy that although Governor Roosevelt leads in the number of pledged delegates, most of them hail from States which usually do not help elect Democrats to the presidency. It may be remarked further that it is one of the anomalies of a peculiar campaign that, notwithstanding a wet sweep wherever the prohibition issue has been tried out, the supposedly dry President Hoover already is practically in possession of enough delegates to renominate him.

Smith Twits Curley on Small Vote

New York, April 27 (A.P.)—The first decisive check in the march of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt toward the Democratic presidential nomination drew from Former Governor Alfred E. Smith today the remark: "Well, I guess this will put a check under the bandwagon. This is going to make a difference to a lot of fellows who otherwise might have climbed right aboard the bandwagon, thinking there was nothing else to do."

Smith would make no definite predictions as to the effect of the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania primaries. "It's too early yet," he said. "I haven't talked to anyone who could give me any indication." His friends, however, are predicting he will have 200 votes on his side when the convention opens in Chicago. They are claiming Connecticut and Rhode Island for him and are expressing optimism about Vermont and California.

"One thing I noticed," Former Governor Smith said with a smile, "is that the delegate at the bottom of the list on my side of the fence up in Massachusetts got more votes than the fellow with the

"No Other Course for Me" Says Mayor Curley

Mayor Curley gave out the following statement:

"I am grateful to all who assisted me in the campaign waged in behalf of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and in their name accept the judgment of the electorate.

"Disappointment at the result of the primary is tempered by the knowledge that the principles for which the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt fight must ultimately be vindicated if America is to endure.

"With millions of American citizens without employment, with wage cutting general and applications for aid increasing each day and with no program for public works to relieve unemployment promulgated either by the nation or the State and the winter of 1932-33 looming ominously there was no course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated."

highest number of votes on the other side."

James Roosevelt, son of the governor, led the "other side," but was far below the lowest man on the Smith slate. Mayor Curley of Boston came in second on the Roosevelt list. Smith said he had been in his office at the Empire State until midnight awaiting returns. "We hadn't had much from Pennsylvania, though, when I went home," he added.

GLOBE 4/27/32 MAYOR CURLEY GOES TO CAPE FOR REST

With an arduous campaign and the Presidential primaries over, Mayor James M. Curley arrived at the City Hall today to busy himself solely with civic affairs. From all outward appearances, the Mayor seemed unruffled and undisturbed over the sweeping victory made by the Smith delegates over the Roosevelt supporters in this State.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon Mayor Curley finished his official business for the day. Then it was announced he would take a rest down at the Cape for several days. It was said that he was suffering from a slight throat irritation, presumably due to the speaking campaign that he waged in the past few weeks.

Democratic Delegates Elected

(Pledged to Smith)

Delegates-at-Large

David I. Walsh, Fitchburg.
Joseph B. Ely, Westfield.
Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg.
William J. Foley, Boston.
William P. Connery, Jr., Lynn.
John J. Douglass, Boston.
John W. McCormack.
William J. Granfield, Longmeadow.
Mary L. Bacigalupo, Boston.
Helen G. Rotch, Lakeville.
Charles H. Cole, Boston.
John F. Fitzgerald, Boston

Alternates-at-Large

William G. Thompson, Newton.
Edward P. Barry, Boston.
John C. Mahoney, Worcester.
Charles H. Slowey, Lowell.
Mary H. Ward, Boston.
J. Henry Goguen, Leominster.
Samuel Kalesky, Brookline.
Charles F. Riordan, Sharon.
J. Leo Sullivan, Peabody.
John P. Buckley, Boston.
Leo M. Birmingham, Boston.
Daniel F. O'Connell, Brookline.

District Delegates

First District

Hugh McLean, Holyoke.
Michael E. Troy, W. Stockbridge.

Second District

Dwight R. Winter, Springfield.
John D. O'Connor, Chicopee.

Third District

M. Fred O'Connell, Fitchburg.
Joseph E. Casey, Clinton.

Fourth District

Edward J. Kelley, Worcester.
Nellie Milles, Worcester.

Fifth District

Cornelius F. Cronin, Lowell.
Patrick J. Meehan, Lowell.

Sixth District

John J. McCarthy, Salem.
Lot F. McNamara, Haverhill.

Seventh District

Michael A. Sullivan, Lawrence.
Charles F. Cotter, Lynn.

Eighth District

Francis X. Hurley, Cambridge.
James E. Hagan, Somerville.

Ninth District

Daniel H. Coakley, Boston.
Joseph M. Stokes, Cambridge.

Tenth District

Timothy J. Driscoll, Boston.
John J. Crehan, Boston.

Eleventh District

Vincent Brogna, Boston.
Lawrence F. Quigley, Chelsea.

Twelfth District

William P. Hickey, Boston.
Daniel J. Gallagher, Boston.

Thirteenth District

Arthur A. Hendrick, Brockton.
James A. McCall, Quincy.

Fourteenth District

D. F. Corrigan, Fall River.
Miles J. Neff, Fall River.

Fifteenth District

Patrick M. Doyle, New Bedford.
Thomas H. Buckley, Abington.

District Alternates

First District

John C. Roe, Pittsfield.
Edward J. Sammons, Westfield.

Second District

Justus G. Hanson, Northampton.
Wojciech Tarka, Chicopee.

Third District

William H. Murphy, Marlboro.
Wilfred J. Lamoureux, Southbridge.

Fourth District

Worcester.
Mary E. A. Murray, Milford.

Fifth District

J. Frank Facey, Cambridge.
Daniel O'Dea, Lowell.

Sixth District

Timothy W. Fitzgerald, Salem.
James F. Carens, Newburyport.

Seventh District

Tony A. Garofano, Saugus.
Michael H. Jordan, Lawrence.

Eighth District

Mary E. McGoldrick, Somerville.
John W. Lyons, Cambridge.

Ninth District

Edmund F. O'Hearn, Brookline.
Jeanette C. Chisholm, Waltham.

Tenth District

Mary T. Leonard, Boston.
Thomas F. McLaughlin, Jr., Boston.

Eleventh District

John F. Dowd, Boston.
William H. Hearn, Boston.

Twelfth District

Bernard Finkelstein, Boston.
Francis E. Kelley, Boston.

Thirteenth District

John J. Cleary, Norwood.
Edward J. Megley, Holbrook.

Fourteenth District

John L. Campos, Somerset.
John E. Welch, Taunton.

Fifteenth District

Alphonse Normandin, New Bedford.
John F. Mannion, Middleboro.

Republican Delegates Elected

Pledged to Hoover except where otherwise indicated)

Delegates-at-Large

George F. Booth, Worcester.
William M. Butler, Boston.
Alvan T. Fuller, Malden.
Mary Pratt Potter, Greenfield.

Alternates-at-Large

Frank G. Allen, Norwood.
Gaspar G. Bacon, Boston.
Leverett Saltonstall, Newton.
Louise M. Williams, Taunton.

District Delegates

First District

William F. Whiting, Holyoke (unpledged).
Harry B. Putnam, Westfield.

Second District

Mary P. Bailey, Northampton.
Joshua L. Brooks, Springfield.

Third District

Katherine V. Parker, Lancaster.
Clyde H. Swan, Barre.

Fourth District

Mabel C. Batchelder, Worcester.
George R. Stobbs, Worcester.

Fifth District

Amos L. Taylor, Belmont.
Walter Perham, Chelmsford.

Sixth District

Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Hamilton.
Lewis R. Hovey, Haverhill.

Seventh District

Mary F. Cox, Lawrence.
Eugene B. Fraser, Lynn.

Eighth District

Eugene A. F. Burnett, Somerville.
George S. Miller, Medford.

Ninth District

Sinclair Weeks, Newton.
Albert F. Bigelow, Brookline.

Tenth District

Christian A. Herter, Boston.
Walter R. Meins, Boston.

Eleventh District

Harold A. Budreau, Boston.
Severio R. Romano, Boston.

Twelfth District

Frank L. Brier, Boston.
Luella P. Westcott, Boston.

Thirteenth District

John Richardson, Canton.
Fred D. Rowe, Brockton.

Fourteenth District

Robert M. Leach, Taunton.
Carl A. Terry, Fall River.

Fifteenth District

Oscar U. Dionne, New Bedford.
Mary B. Besse, Wareham.

District Alternates

First District

Margaret B. Barnard, Greenfield.
Elizabeth R. Judd, Southampton.

Second District

Anthony J. Stonina, Chicopee.
Samuel L. Fein, Springfield.

Third District

Helen B. Howland, North Brookfield.
Emerson J. Loy, Palmer.

Fourth District

Charles B. Ruggs, Worcester.
Harry H. Daw, Grafton.

Fifth District

Kenneth B. Williams, Woburn.
Estelle I. Pillsbury, Lowell.

Sixth District

Malcolm L. Bell, Marblehead.
Edith E. Walker, Amesbury.

Seventh District

Claude M. Fuess, Andover.
Harold E. Russell, Lynn.

Eighth District

Lottie W. Buxton, Everett.
Emma L. Schofield, Malden.

Ninth District

Tenth District

Robert J. Bottomly, Boston.
Edna S. Goodell, Boston.

Eleventh District

Sylvia B. Richmond, Chelsea.
Catherine D. Bell, Boston.

Twelfth District

Isidore H. Fox, Boston.
Annette B. Lancaster, Boston.

Thirteenth District

Herbert E. Curtis, Braintree.
Florence H. LeFevre, Norwood.

Fourteenth District

Maude F. Tweedy, North Attleboro.
Horace W. Hosie, Franklin.

Fifteenth District

Charles B. Barnes, Jr., Hingham.
Lois C. Turner, Norwell.

Smith Sweep Cuts Curley from Picture

Mayor Loses Convention Position as "Happy Warrior" Wins
All of 36 Delegates

Walsh-Ely Slate
in 3 to 1 Victory

James Roosevelt Tops Curley's Vote—Weeks Wet Group and Whiting G. O. P. Victors

COMPLETE DEMOCRATIC RETURNS

Smith		Roosevelt	
Walsh	153,303	Curley	56,464
Ely	148,944	Roosevelt	56,480
Coolidge	143,112	Brennan	49,052
Foley	143,960	Cassidy	47,638
Connery	140,503	Moriarty	48,097
Douglas	139,546	McLaughlin	47,548
McCormack	141,314	Robichaud	45,117
Granfield	138,985	Santosuosso	46,671
Bacigalupo	135,987	Sullivan	46,712
Rotch	134,384	Hurley	45,117
Cole	138,494	Hines	45,922
Fitzgerald	144,508	Hanken	44,597

By William F. Furbush

Democratic voters of Massachusetts, more emphatically than their idol of 1928 has done in his own declaration, have made Alfred E. Smith a definite candidate for their party's presidential nomination in June. Repeating what they did for their banner-bearer four years ago, they gave Smith all of the thirty-six Bay State votes to the Chicago convention in a landslide primary victory yesterday over Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

The Smith wave of votes swept his pledged delegation, headed by Senator David I. Walsh and Governor Ely, to a three-to-one victory over the Roosevelt slate led by Mayor James M. Curley, who was crushed not only throughout the State but also in Boston, where he and his supporters underwent surprising defeat.

Reduces Curley Prestige

The Smith victory, after the most bitter campaign ever staged by the Democrats of this State, cuts Mayor Curley entirely out of the convention picture, severely reduces his prestige as a party leader and makes stronger than ever the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party against whom he waged a one-man strenuous battle dating back early six weeks.

Topped by his party enemies in the voting throughout the State, an outcome which appeared more and

more likely as the heated campaign developed, the mayor was forced also to bow before them in his own city, where both Senator Walsh and Governor Ely led him by a margin well over 20,000. The result in Boston was one of the biggest surprises in the history of Massachusetts balloting, as there was more or less general opinion that the mayor and possibly James Roosevelt, son of the candidate, would break into the Smith strength in a strong Boston vote.

Complete State Returns

Complete returns for the entire State give the following totals as indicative of the scope of the Smith victory:

Smith—Walsh, 153,303; Ely, 148,944; Coolidge, 143,112; Foley, 143,960; Connery, 140,503; Douglas, 139,546; McCormack, 141,314; Granfield, 138,985; Bacigalupo, 135,987; Rotch, 134,384; Cole, 138,494; Fitzgerald, 144,508.

Roosevelt—Curley, 56,464; Roosevelt, 56,480; Brennan, 49,052; Cassidy, 47,638; Moriarty, 48,097; McLaughlin, 47,548; Robichaud, 45,117; Santosuosso, 46,671; Sullivan, 46,712; Hurley, 48,198; Hines, 45,922; Hanken, 44,597.

Young Roosevelt Tops His Slate

It had been generally agreed that James Roosevelt, because of his popularity as consistently displayed at the numerous campaigns, would poll a big vote but he contributed one of the surprises by leading his slate with his total of 56,480 as against Mayor Curley's figure of 56,464. The mayor not only was defeated in Boston, but one of the Smith women delegates, Mrs. Helen Rotch of Lakeville, whom some figured he would defeat for a place in the at-large group of twelve, finished in the at-large group of twelve, finished several thousand votes ahead of the mayor.

One of the outstanding developments of the primary was the manner in which of those lower down on the ballot went along with the ticket leaders. There was not the expected discrepancy in the vote of those down in the list and that of Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Governor Ely, the four congressmen and District Attorney Foley. This result bore out the prediction of Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee, the Smith slate-maker, and was one of the bases for his confident forecast that the primary would be a sweep for the man to whom Governor Roosevelt some years ago gave the name of "Happy Warrior."

While the turnout of Democratic voters did not reach the 200,000 total predicted by some of the party leaders, the total of more than 150,000 reflected the interest of the electorate keyed to a high pitch by the intensive campaign which at times made the contest more a battle for supremacy as between the Ely-Walsh wing and Mayor Curley than a Smith-Roosevelt contest for delegates.

Walsh Has Largest Vote

Fall River and New Bedford, where it was considered the Roosevelt district delegates had a chance of breaking into the delegation, went strongly for the Ely-Walsh ticket as the sweep went on to include the several cities.

As was anticipated, Senator Walsh received the highest total of the day, polling 153,303. Governor Ely was second with 148,944 and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, although the last on the slate, came in third with a total of 144,508. Fitzgerald was one of the most active workers in the Smith camp. He was constantly on the firing line in the battery of speaking.

thick of the battle and carrying on when Governor Ely and Senator Walsh and others of the leaders were elsewhere or had ended their rally activities.

District Attorney William J. Foley took fourth place in the Smith at-large slate with 143,960 votes and Senator Marcus A. Coolidge was fifth with 143,112. The vote of the four congressmen held well up with the other leaders, with John W. McCormack leading his colleagues with 141,314, William P. Connery, Jr., having 140,503, John J. Douglas 139,546 and William J. Granfield 138,985. General Charles H. Cole had 138,494 and Mary L. Bacigalupo, with 135,987 votes, and Mrs. Rotch with 134,384 kept the slate intact for victory.

With James Roosevelt and Mayor Curley leading, Executive Councilor James H. Brennan of Boston, who had severely assailed Governor Ely in the campaign as a "better Republican" than his predecessor, Governor Frank G. Allen, trailed in third in the at-large Roosevelt slate with 49,052. The following vote of others in the at-large Roosevelt list shows the lack of any wide spread: Thomas F. Cassidy, 47,638; James T. Moriarty, 48,097; Edward A. McLaughlin, 47,548; Prime Robichaud, 45,117; Joseph Santosuosso, 46,671; Nellie L. Sullivan, 46,712; Joseph J. Hurley, 48,198; Paul H. Hines, 45,922; Joseph H. Hanken, 44,597.

Curley Swamped in West

Aside from the manifestly strong hold which Smith has retained on the affections of the Bay State Democracy, not a little of the anti-Roosevelt result unquestionably may be attributed, in the view of observers, to a marked determination on the part of the voters to register their reaction to the ceaseless attacks which Mayor Curley made on Senator Walsh, Governor Ely and Chairman Donahue, and at times on former Mayor Fitzgerald and others active in the Smith camp.

The mayor's sorties into the western part of the State where political enemies of Governor Ely were inclined to believe that he had experienced much loss of prestige since his gubernatorial incumbency, bore no apparent fruit. Springfield gave the Walsh-Ely ticket a smashing margin of victory, as did Pittsfield and other large centers of population in the western part of the State. Worcester gave the Walsh-Ely slate a four-to-one margin and Westfield, Governor Ely's home city, gave Governor Ely 1021 and Senator Walsh 1005 votes as against 126 for Curley and 140 for James Roosevelt, the Roosevelt slate leaders.

Other Mayors Bow Also

The Smith victory not only hit hard at the prestige of Mayor Curley, but it also took a fal out of the leadership of Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville and John H. Burke of Medford, who were Roosevelt candidates for delegate from their district. Mayor Murphy, strong supporter of Smith in 1928, repeatedly stated at the early part of the campaign that he would be for Smith if the latter were a candidate and, with other Roosevelt supporters, suffered in the collapse of the Roosevelt campaign when Smith, plainly indicating Roosevelt, made his sensational declaration in Washington that he would take off his coat and vest and fight to the end against any candidate who persisted in any demagogic appeal to set class against class. That was the blast from the Smith trumpet which established

Curley Wins in Only One Boston Ward

Part of His Old District in Roxbury Loyal—Walsh Leads the Voting

From every point of view, the defeat of Mayor Curley and his Roosevelt slate in Boston is the most severe political embarrassment the mayor ever suffered. Only one grain of comfort can assuage the mayor's feelings today and that is the vote of Ward 9, Roxbury, part of the mayor's old stamping ground, which alone among the wards remained loyal to him. Even the adjoining Tammany district was solid for Smith, and the mayor's Jamaica Plain district, where he resides, also was against him.

Even up to the closing of the polls at eight o'clock last night Mr. Curley was confident that Boston's vote would bring victory to the Roosevelt slate, for during the day the Curley lieutenants had made most favorable reports from the precincts.

There had been plenty of automobiles to carry the Roosevelt voters to the polls and plenty of city workers to add their persuading influences. It seemed probable, with the reading of the returns during the night, that hundreds of strong Curley men in other campaigns, had deserted their leader at the last moment, perhaps hundreds of them even accepting the Roosevelt automobile transportation.

Polls Unusually Quiet

The total vote in Boston ran true to expectations, approximately one in three of the 264,000 enrolled men and women visiting the 339 polling places, the majority of them between four and eight o'clock in the afternoon, especially in the suburban districts. The polls were unusually quiet, despite the severity of the campaign. There were no arrests and no disorder, the police having little to do, even in those precincts where rumors of possible repeating had led Superintendent Michael H. Crowley to increase the police detail. These reports centered in six precincts of Ward 9 and the commanding officers of three police divisions were unable to find any irregularities.

That the mayor was sincere in his belief of a very heavy tide of Roosevelt sympathy in Boston, especially in the closing hours of the campaign, is without question. He felt that the thousands who had heard him at the Court street headquarters, over the radio and at the various rallies in the wards would stand by him in the greatest fight of his political career. He had also received hundreds of personal messages that the campaign made by Governor Roosevelt's son had been most effective. To be beaten so signally by every delegate on the Smith slate was a blow from which the mayor will be a long time in recovering. The political writers had strained a point to give Curley a possible place on the ticket, feeling that his great popularity among the Democrats in Boston might offset what looked like a landslide against him elsewhere.

That the mayor relied too enthusiastically upon the personal popularity of the young men he called to his assistance, like Councilors Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, William H. Barker of East Boston, Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, Maurice J. Tobin of the School Committee, James H. Brennan of the Governor's Council, Former Fire Commissioner Glynn and former City Councilor Moriarty, may be accepted as a fact. In each instance the personal popularity of former Governor Smith outweighed all instincts of friendship or political regularity. Gallagher's defeat by Daniel J. Coakley by about 800 votes in their home section, Ward 22, is a forceful reminder of the way the Smith sentiment swept the city. Coakley had a total of more than 2500 votes in that ward alone, or ten times as many as he received for mayor three years ago. Coakley, therefore, not only for his personal victory but for the signal defeat of the mayor, his great enemy, must be one of the happiest of the winners.

Lomasney Influence

The mayor suffered his most marked defeat in the two South Boston wards, the western part of Roxbury, three sections of Dorchester, Hyde Park and Brighton. In Ward 3, Boston proper, presided over by Martin M. Lomasney, the vote was extraordinarily light, in view of the Sunday afternoon appeal of the ward boss that every voter do his duty toward Smith. Few of the politicians on either side are willing to give Lomasney particular credit for influence outside of the congressional district over which he has long presided, but there is no question of the fact that Lomasney, though now old in the game, wields a power which appears undiminished throughout the West End, Charlestown and East Boston.

Senator Walsh has reason to feel very proud of his support in Boston, even though he has never failed to command a powerful vote. The senator's strength has no other significance than that he was the leader in an irresistible cause, with Governor Ely trailing but a few hundred votes behind. The political figures who really loom the largest, taking every political factor into consideration, are District Attorney Foley and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald. There may be mayoral possibilities in the result of the ballot, for they endured a test of strength which reveals unsuspected popularity. There was never any question of the popularity of Congressmen McCormack and Douglass with the Boston voters, neither of whom has been concerned over a long period of years with factional politics.

Al Smith Commends Donahue Leadership

In a telegram today to Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee, who directed the campaign which resulted in overwhelming victory yesterday, former Governor Alfred E. Smith expressed gratitude to the organization workers in the State and appreciation of Donahue's generalship.

"Be assured," said Smith in his wire, "that I know the responsibility you carried and appreciate your generalship as well as the splendid way your organization responded throughout Massachusetts."

"Please express my gratitude to the organization workers throughout the State; my thanks and congratulations to

LITTLE CHEER IN WOBURN FOR ROOSEVELT TICKET

WOBURN, April 27—Evidence of the overwhelming sentiment in this city for Alfred E. Smith is seen in the results of yesterday's voting, when the Smith delegates carried the city in every ward by a vote of more than two to one.

One of the interesting features that indicated the Smith strength was the defeat of Ex-Mayor Thomas H. Duffy as a candidate for district alternate. Two Smith candidates, Daniel O'Dea of Lowell and J. Frank Facey of Cambridge, unknown here politically, defeated Ex-Mayor Duffy and Luke A. Manning of Arlington, Roosevelt men, more than two to one.

Ex-Mayor Duffy lost every ward in the city and received 408 votes against 867 for O'Dea and 861 for Facey. Ex-Mayor Duffy's running mate, Luke A. Manning, received 342 votes.

Ward 1, Ex-Mayor Duffy's old home ward, gave his opponents 226 and 225 votes, but he received only 108. In Ward 2 the difference was even greater, the Smith men getting 196 each and Duffy and Manning getting 73 and 68, respectively. Ward 3 was similarly overwhelming, the difference running 164 to 56. Ward 4, Ex-Mayor Duffy's own ward, gave 102 for Duffy to 139 for O'Dea. Ward 5 was the closest, Ex-Mayor Duffy getting 43, against 52 for Facey and O'Dea.

The result in Ward 6 was curious, Ex-Mayor Duffy receiving the lowest vote, receiving 12 votes, while his running mate, Manning, got 15. In this ward O'Dea had 35 and Facey 34. The Smith sentiment in Ward 7 ran five to one, Facey getting 56, O'Dea 55, Duffy 14 and Manning 11.

Senator Walsh headed the Smith list with a total of 1069 votes, with Gov. Ely running close behind with 1038. Congressman John J. Douglass had 1013, tying with Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, and Dist Atty. Foley was next with 1010. Congressman Douglass has many friends here, having directed the Knights of the Sacred Heart shows here years ago.

Marcus A. Coolidge and Congressman McCormack had the same vote, 1005. Gen. Cole had 1000, and Congressman Connelly was only five votes behind with 995. The others were grouped, not many votes behind the leaders.

Mayor Curley barely nosed James Roosevelt out of first place, with 419 against Roosevelt's 412, but they ran considerably ahead of the rest of their ticket, the next nearest one being Councilor Brennan, with 386.

Cornelius Cronin and Dr. Patrick J. Meehan of Lowell, district delegates on the Smith slate, carried the city over James J. Bruin and Mr. Desmond, also of Lowell. The vote stood: Bruin, 329; Desmond, 338; Cronin, 904; Meehan, 913.

It was the largest Presidential primary held in this city, more than 1700 Democrats having voted, while the total Republican vote was 89.

Ex-Mayor Philip J. Gallagher directed the activities of the Smith workers, the Democratic Club of which he is president, having endorsed Smith. Ex-Mayor Duffy was the leader of the Roosevelt forces.

MASS. HAS KEY POSITION

**Delegation to Lead Fight
for Happy Warrior at
Chicago Convention in
June — Momentum
Added to "Stop Roose-
velt" Movement.**

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Al Smith's brown derby has whirled like a cyclone through Massachusetts, carrying with it all 42 of the candidates for delegates to the Democratic national convention who were pledged to vote for him.

TO LEAD SMITH FIGHT

The rout of the Franklin D. Roosevelt forces, under the leadership of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, is complete. It is the worst defeat of Curley's political career.

The outcome in Massachusetts places the convention delegates from this state in a position to lead the fight for Smith at Chicago.

The complete totals for the state showed that the Smith candidates for delegates-at-large, headed by Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely, led the Curley-Roosevelt ticket by a vote of nearly 3 to 1.

In fact, Curley didn't even lead the Roosevelt slate. He was 26 votes behind James Roosevelt, the 24-year-old son of the New York Governor.

Totals for the state gave Senator Walsh 153,303; Gov. Ely, 148,944; Mayor Curley, 56,454, and James Roosevelt, 56,480. John F. Fitzgerald finished third on the Smith slate and Dist.-Atty. Foley nosed out Senator Coolidge for fourth.

The low Smith delegate, Mrs. Helen G. Rotch of Lakeville, received 134,384. Her vote was more than twice that cast for Mayor Curley.

The average vote for the Smith delegates-at-large was 141,920, as compared with 48,540 for the opposing Roosevelt slate.

The breach between Smith and Roosevelt, former close personal and political friends, is wide and complete. The fallen vote of the "Happy Warrior" is a

Not only does the result of the Massachusetts presidential primary mean that the 36 votes of the state (each delegate-at-large has only a half vote) will journey to Chicago the last week in June solidly pledged to vote again for the former Democratic presidential nominee, but the "Stop Roosevelt" move has gained added momentum and Smith will be a real factor in the convention.

The mayor was licked nearly 2 to 1 in his own city of Boston and in no city did he triumph. In Springfield he and the other Roosevelt delegates were slaughtered 10 to 1 and in Westfield, the home city of Gov. Ely, he was buried 8 to 1.

SETBACK FOR ROOSEVELT

All the Smith district delegates were elected and, although the candidates for alternate delegates have not been tabulated there seems no doubt they will be all Smith also. It was the most serious and far-reaching setback which the Roosevelt candidacy has encountered to date.

The Republicans had their presidential primary in the state yesterday also, but there were no contests except for a few district delegate places. In the ninth district the wet slate of Mayor

LANDSLIDE UNPREDICTED

The terrific one-sidedness of the outcome of the Democratic primary was entirely unpredicted except by the most partisan Smith supporters. It is a terrible blow to Mayor Curley's political career. It is a sad disappointment to follow his months of tireless effort during which he gave liberally of his energy, his time and his money.

Although credit for the victory cannot be taken away from Smith himself and his personal popularity, it must be

also awarded in real measure to Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely and the other Democratic leaders who went through for their idol of 1928.

Mention must also be made of the work behind the scenes of Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee. Although his health did not permit him to do much active campaigning on the stump, he was the one chosen by Smith to pick the list of Smith-pledged delegates here. He was the organizer behind the campaign.

That Smith appreciated this was shown by the following telegram which Donahue received from him today: "Be assured that I know the responsibility you carried and appreciate your generalship as well as the splendid way you reorganization responded throughout Massachusetts. Please express my gratitude to the organization workers throughout the state. My thanks and congratulations to you."

SMITH HAPPY, GRATEFUL

The decision, Smith says, makes him very happy and full of gratitude. The result, according to Donahue, shows that the Democrats of the state refused to place expediency above principle, and "Massachusetts will be proud to carry the battle for Gov. Smith on to the floor of the Chicago convention."

Mayor Curley's comment on the outcome was an expression of gratitude to those who assisted in the Roosevelt campaign and a statement that, with employment conditions as they are, "there was no other course for me to take other than the one which duty and principle dictated."

Although the Massachusetts delegates are the first in the country to be pledged to Smith, reports from other sections indicate he will have enough by convention time to make it necessary to consider his views when the nominee of the party is chosen.

Curley, Roosevelt Forces Carry One Boston Ward

**Smith Slate's Triumph Here Duplicates Overwhelming
Vote in Distant Towns—Ward 9, Roxbury,
Alone Backs Mayor's Ticket**

Delegates pledged to ex-Gov. Smith of New York scored a triumph in Boston over the Roosevelt forces led by Mayor Curley.

CURLEY CARRIES ONE WARD

The Boston result was a duplication of the overwhelming vote among the more distant hills and villages of the state.

Curley and his Roosevelt ticket carried only one of the 22 Boston wards, ward 9, Roxbury.

The total vote in the city gave Senator Walsh 55,371, Gov. Ely 53,748, Dist.-Atty. Foley 53,224 and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald 52,620.

Mayor Curley led the Roosevelt slate with 30,352 and James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, had 22,620.

ure for the lowest placing of the Smith candidate for delegate-at-large, Mrs. Helen G. Rotch of Lakeville, who had 49,289.

ALL DISTRICTS FOR SMITH

All of the district delegates elected in districts partly or wholly in Boston are ones pledged to Smith.

In ward 3 the Martin M. Lomasney machine went through for Smith 100 per cent., and Senator Walsh got 2893 votes as compared with 1683 for Mayor Curley.

In the Daniel H. Coakley ward, 22, Brighton, the Smith figure was equally impressive. There Senator Walsh got 3197 to 1278 for Mayor Curley.

In ward 5, the Back Bay, James Roosevelt with 446 ran ahead of Mayor Curley, who totalled 443.

The Massachusetts supporters of Gov. Roosevelt will have their alibi. They will argue that the great Smith sweep merely demonstrates that the state which took him to its heart in 1928 still wishes to hold him there fondly. They will argue that the Smith victory has no significance outside of Massachusetts, that it does not put him in the running or take Roosevelt out of it.

That will not be the view of the Smith adherents hereabout or of most of the impartial observers elsewhere. This contest, they will point out, was the first out-and-out battle between the two candidates, the New Hampshire campaign having been a deferred, half-hearted effort on the part of the Smith forces. Further, it will be emphasized Roosevelt has now had his first setback, and it is a severe one, measured either by the majority against him or by the yardstick of prestige.

The general impression in Washington and elsewhere has been that a fairly good showing by Roosevelt in Massachusetts would probably insure him the nomination, and that a bad defeat would have great influence on the fights which are yet to come, and on the action of the convention. Smith will now go to Chicago with a delegation which, although it will not make him a formidable candidate for the nomination, will give him a valuable advantage in directing affairs and in asserting his will as against Roosevelt or anybody else. The strong efforts which were made by the Roosevelt forces to carry Massachusetts, with his own son a nominee for delegate-at-large, indicates the vital importance which the Roosevelt leaders attach to the outcome.

The struggle between Roosevelt on the one side and Smith and other candidates on the other is likely to become more bitter and to increase in vehemence until the last of the delegates are chosen. The Smith campaign, whether for the nomination or for the power to veto the choice of anybody else and to write the form, is certain to gather headway from the impetus given to it by the result in Massachusetts. "Al" stands this morning as the centre of a movement which is likely to weaken Roosevelt to such an extent that he cannot prevail at Chicago.

WARD VOTE OF BOSTON

DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES-AT-LARGE

[illegible]

GLOBE 4/27/32

THREE TO ONE VICTORY IN QUINCY FOR SMITH SLATE

QUINCY, April 27—A total of 3485 votes was cast at the Presidential primaries in this city yesterday. Of these 2003 were Democratic and 1482 Republican. The falling off in the latter case was, no doubt, due to the fact there was no contest on that side.

In the Democratic primaries the delegates pledged to Al Smith had a three-to-one victory. Every precinct in the city went for Smith. Mayor Curley of Boston was the highest man on the Roosevelt ticket, with 518, seven ahead of James Roosevelt. The lowest on the Smith ticket was Rotch, with 1244, while Senator Walsh topped the list, with 1422.

The tabulation was not completed until 1:30 this morning. Precinct 3 of Ward 3 was the first to be heard from, the figures coming in at 9:25. After that the others followed rapidly, and at one time they were so close together the tabulators could not handle them expeditiously.

One of the outstanding features of the voting, and it was reported from almost every precinct, was the surprise on the part of many Democrats, registered as Republicans, who wanted a Democratic ballot so as to "vote for Al Smith."

They couldn't seem to understand that they had to take a ballot of the party under which they were registered.

The largeness of the Democratic vote was a surprise and showed the results of the recently conducted campaign for registration undertaken by the men's and women's organizations. This factor was very encouraging to the Democratic leaders and they said last night a determined drive will be made to put Quincy in the Democratic column in a few years.

The crowd of curious that generally is present at City Hall on election nights was missing last evening. Only a few of those interested gathered there and most of these represented some political headquarters in Boston.

Gov Roosevelt May Reward Curley

When the extent to which the Curley-backed pro-Roosevelt slate had been snowed under throughout the length and breadth of the State became clear, there naturally was a sympathetic reaction in Mr Curley's favor. Even though he has a way of coming up smiling from such defeats, as he did in one gubernatorial and in one Mayoral disaster, the overwhelming character of the people's mandate yesterday left the Curley forces little other ground for satisfaction than the consciousness that they had made a valiant fight for what they honestly believed a good cause and had battled vigorously to the last ditch.

Yet the clarity of the electorate's verdict in favor of the Walsh-Ely-Donahue leadership leaves little room for doubt that the voters want them for the present at least, in control of the State Democracy's affairs. This puts a temporary quietus upon talk of Mr Curley as a gubernatorial possibility in the immediate future. If Mr Roosevelt should win the nomination at Chicago and be elected, he may honor Curley with a Cabinet post because of the furious but futile fight which Curley made for a Roosevelt delegation from this State.

SMITH'S STATEMENT

NEW YORK, April 27—"The figures which indicate I shall have the full state delegation only confirm my faith in Massachusetts," Alfred E. Smith said.

"Naturally," he added, "I am very happy and full of gratitude to all my friends there. Tomorrow, I will try to express my appreciation more adequately."

GOV. ELY'S STATEMENT

RICHMOND, Va., April 27—Gov. Ely of Massachusetts, who is attending the governors' conference here, made the following succinct statement after he learned of the victory of the Alfred E. Smith-pledged slate:

"It is as it ought to be; that is all that is necessary for me to say now, I think."

And the Votes Were Counted



THE Democracy of Massachusetts has expressed itself emphatically as preferring to give its delegation to former Gov. Smith than to Gov. Roosevelt.

The purpose of the primary has been served. Both victor and loser should keep this fact in mind and no doubt will do so. By offering himself as a candidate, Gov. Roosevelt performed a patriotic act. The result in no way can be construed as a rebuke to the Governor of New York. It was simply a case of Massachusetts Democrats demonstrating their confidence in Al Smith, a vast confidence rarely won by a candidate for public office.

Former Gov. Smith can well be happy at the expression of Massachusetts Democratic belief in him and his principles. It was a glorious victory, a glorious tribute—well deserved.

The Smith vote can be regarded in two ways. First was the great majority who voted for him because it wants Al Smith to be President of the United States. Then came a smaller group that felt that while there are ugly obstacles in the way of his being President, it was advisable to send Al Smith to the convention with enough power to prevent the nomination of a candidate distasteful to the larger group that sees politically eye-to-eye with Smith, a group that would like to see Smith President but if this hope not be realized, would like to see Smith pick the candidate. The last group—as does the first—trusts Smith's judgment and confidently places the power in his able hands.

We believe that Massachusetts Democrats did the country a good service by sending Al Smith to the convention with the power to impress upon that convention his policies and personality.

36 VOTES IN MASS. SWEEP BRING GLEE TO SMITH

Roosevelt Stopped, Is Claim;
Backers Assert He'll Have
200 Pledges at Chicago

Highlights of yesterday's primaries in Massachusetts were:

1—The average vote polled by the Smith ticket-at-large was 141,920, Roosevelt 48,540.

2—Walsh topped the Smith forces with a State-wide vote of 153,303. Ely next, 148,944.

3—Mayor Curley and Smiling Jim Roosevelt ran neck-and-neck at the top of the Roosevelt forces. Curley 56,454, Roosevelt 56,480.

4—Professional gamblers who had offered 10 to 4 on Smith were collecting today. They gathered in a few dollars. The betting had been light.

5—The total Democratic vote of about 200,000 was actually 15,000 votes short of the Ely-Fitzgerald-Cummings primary scrap of two years ago.

6—Ward 9, his own bailiwick, remained true to Curley. It was the only Boston ward won for Roosevelt.

7—William F. Whiting, who succeeded Hoover as Secretary of Commerce, but refused to pledge for him or anyone else for President, easily defeated the Hoover-pledged delegates in his district.

8—Mayor Weeks and Representative Bigelow, running against Hoover-pledged drys in the Brookline-Waltham-Cambridge Harvard College district gave the drys a solid smacking.

9—Ex-Senator William M. Butler, who recently announced in favor of a wet referendum, ran well up with the Big Four Republican delegates-at-large.

10—Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Edward P. Barry, running as a Smith alternate-at-large, defeated his sister, Mrs. Alice E. Cram, who ran for the same post on the Roosevelt slate.

11—The Green organization in Charlestown, pledged to Roosevelt, suffered one of the few defeats in its long and victorious career.

12—Mary L. Bacigalupo and Helen G. Rotch, the two women on the Smith ticket, ran within 20,000 votes of David I. Walsh, who topped it.

13—John F. Fitzgerald and Dist. Atty. William J. Foley were the heavy vote-getters, running next to Walsh and Ely.

Complete Returns of Boston and State on Page 4

New York, April 27 (INS)—

Former Governor Alfred E. Smith virtually admitted today for the first time that a "stop Roosevelt" movement exists and that Smith is the peg on which it hangs.

In the first flush of his overwhelming victory in the Massachusetts Democratic primaries, the former Governor was asked:

"What effect will your victory have up on the 'stop Roosevelt drive'?"

"Well," he said, deliberately,

"it ought to put a choke under the hand wagon and stop people from jumping on it on the theory that there is nowhere else to go."

With obvious elation, Smith received newspapermen in his office in the Empire State Building. He was surrounded by telegrams congratulating him upon his Massachusetts victory and the strength he is showing in Pennsylvania.

WILL MAKE NO SPEECHES

He assured inquirers he has no intention of making any speeches for his candidacy. He reiterated that he is making no pre-convention campaign for delegates. If the voters want him, he said, he will run.

"Until this thing really sinks in," he concluded, referring to the Massachusetts primary, "it will be difficult, almost impossible to tell what its effect will be on the general political situation."

CLAIM 200 VOTES

His friends were predicting he would have 200 votes on his side when the convention opens in Chicago. They were claiming Connecticut and Rhode Island for him and were expressing optimism about Vermont and California.

"One thing I noticed," former Governor Smith said with a smile, "is that the delegate at the bottom of the list on my side of the fence up in Massachusetts got more votes than the fellow with the highest number of votes on the other side."

FARLEY "EXPLAINS" VOTE.

terized Smith's victory as his own. James A. Farley, Roosevelt pre-convention manager, today characterized Smith's victory as fulfillment by the Massachusetts Democratic organization of an obligation to Smith "for the very

splendid and effective work he in the gubernatorial election of two years ago."

"In Pennsylvania, on the other hand," he added, "where the voters were without any such obligation, and were free to express their choice as to who was the most certain candidate to succeed in the November election, Governor Roosevelt appears at this time, not only to have a safe majority of the delegation, but also a majority of the preferential primary."

He said he saw no reason to change his opinion, that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt will be nominated in Chicago on the first ballot.

On word they had received from their organization in Pennsylvania, Roosevelt headquarters claimed 52 votes in the convention, and they predicted the number might run to 56 or 58. In addition, they said, there would be four or five votes not pledged to anybody.

"FRIENDLY VOTE" PLAN

Farley in a statement said Roosevelt's friend in Massachusetts had made an offer to the Smith people before the primary not to oppose "a friendly vote of gratitude" to Smith, provided the candidates for the delegation were permitted to say who would be their second choice.

This offer, he said, was refused. "Consequently," he added, "there was nothing for us to do but take the course we did in order that the very large number of the friends of Governor Roosevelt in Massachusetts might have some way of expressing their belief that he would be the most available candidate."

Coakley Thinks He Qualifies as Clairvoyant After Primary Prediction

Daniel H. Coakley, victorious Smith delegate in the 9th District, announced today after checking the returns in the Globe, that tomorrow he would hang a sign on the Brighton house, "Daniel H. Coakley, Clairvoyant."

"I told the Governor a week ago," Dan said, "that Mary Bacigalupo would beat Curley by 50,000. According to the Globe her majority is about 80,000, so I think I'll go into this clairvoyant business."

CURLEY LOSES IN BOSTON BY 25,019

Ward in Which He Got His Start the Only One to Stand by Him

The Walsh-Ely Smith-pledged ticket stole Boston away from Mayor James M. Curley yesterday by a margin of 25,019 votes. This was the difference between the total of votes polled by Senator David I. Walsh, who led his ticket with 55,371 votes, and Mayor Curley, who topped his ticket with a total of 30,352 votes.

Even Mrs. Helen G. Rotch, who finished in 12th position on the Smith-pledged slate with 49,289 votes, ran 18,937 votes ahead of Mr. Curley, although he was leading his own slate.

In the State-wide run, young James Roosevelt polled 59 votes more than the total cast for Mr. Curley, the Mayor running only 719 ahead of young Roosevelt in Boston. Senator Walsh in Boston polled 1623 more votes than Gov. Ely, and the Governor's Boston vote was 23,396 greater than the total vote polled by Mayor Curley here.

Dist. Atty. Foley, considered by many a potential candidate for Mayor to succeed Mr. Curley when the latter's term expires 20 months hence, polled in Boston yesterday a total vote of 53,224 votes, or 22,872 more than Mr. Curley's total vote. Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald finished 22,268 votes ahead of the Mayor.

Only One Ward

Of all Boston's 22 wards, only Ward 9 in that Roxbury neighborhood where he started 30 years ago on his way to become a nationally known political figure stood by Mayor James M. Curley in yesterday's sweep of the city by the devastating Smith tide.

There the Curley-led pro-Roosevelt slate ran ahead of the Walsh-Ely Smith-pledged slate by only a few more than 200 votes. But neighboring Ward 8, which is the famed old Tammany Ward 17, where Mr. Curley actually got his political start, and which today is still the seat of his Tammany Club, forsook the Mayor and his ticket, giving only 1642 votes for the Curley cause as against 2353

votes for the Walsh-Ely Smith-pledged ticket.

Home Ward Abandons Him

Even Jamaica Plain's Ward 19, his present home district, which has heretofore supported Mr. Curley in many a hot battle, abandoned him this time, and the pro-Smith ticket, headed by Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely, won the day there by 2562 votes to 1393.

The city's first three wards, East Boston, Charlestown and the North, West and South Ends, where the Curley name is usually magic in winning votes, turned against the Mayor and his Roosevelt ticket yesterday, and thus Martin M. Lomasney demonstrated once more, in a vital contest, that he is still to be reckoned with as a power in politics.

Thumbs Down

In the South Boston Wards, 6 and 7, the voters turned thumbs down on the Curley-sponsored Roosevelt ticket by a margin of about two to one. In Ward 6, the Walsh-Ely pro-Smith ticket led by 3823 votes to 1564, and in neighboring Ward 7, Senator Walsh polled 3249 votes at the head of his ticket as against only 1683 votes cast there for Curley.

The Roosevelt ticket didn't come anywhere near carrying any of the five Dorchester wards, and in some of these the Curley-Roosevelt cause was defeated by margins of better than two to one. Even Hyde Park, home ward of chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee, plumped into the Smith column by that margin, or 2233 votes to 1106.

Ward 22, Brighton, went for the Walsh-Ely ticket in even more decisive style, the Curley-Roosevelt group polling only 1278 votes there as against the 3197 ballots for the Smith ticket. In the adjoining Ward 21, including the Aberdeen section, 1343 votes were cast for the Walsh-led ticket as against only 690 for the Curley-Roosevelt ticket. West Roxbury's Ward 20 flopped quite as decidedly away from Curley and into the Smith ranks.

District Delegates Beaten

Not only did the Curley-led ticket for delegates-at-large run second in 21 of the city's 22 wards, but added bad news for the Mayor was the triumph of the Smith-pledged district delegates in all four districts lying within Boston metropolitan bounds.

Unkindest cut of all four of these reverses was the victory of Daniel H. Coakley in the 9th District. Rivalry between Curley and Coakley has become increasingly bitter with the years, since the Mayor wrested the Mayorality honors away from Joseph C. Pelletier in 1921, and this was the first Coakley win against the Mayor since, although he has entered him in

all contests.

In the 10th, 11th and 12th Districts the Curley-picked, pro-Roosevelt district delegate candidates were all badly beaten. In the 10th District, Ex-Representative Timothy J. Driscoll beat the Roosevelt-pledged School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin by a margin of 3337 votes, and there John J. Crehan won second place as handily over J. J. Cox.

In the 11th District, with Lomasney support, the Smith-pledged Vincent Brogna and Mayor Lawrence J. Quigley of Chelsea defeated City Councilor Thomas H. Green and Ex-Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea.

Mrs. Rotch Leads Mayor

In the 12th District, the Smith-pledged delegate ticket, William P. Hickey and Daniel P. Gallagher, was victorious by a two to one margin over the Roosevelt-pledged ticket, Francis X. Sheehan and Dr. Charles E. Mackey of the Boston School Committee.

Although young James Roosevelt, son of the Empire State's Governor, ran ahead of Mayor Curley on their ticket all over the State, the Mayor ran ahead of the novice Roosevelt by only 719 votes in Boston.

Mayor Curley received a total of 30,352 votes in Boston, as against a total of 55,371 cast for Senator Walsh and 53,748 votes cast for Gov. Ely.

Friends of Dist. Atty. William J. Foley, who finished in third place on the Smith-pledged ticket, are hopeful that Foley will enter the lists to succeed Mayor Curley at City Hall when the Curley term ends 20 months hence, were encouraged to see that Foley polled a total of 53,224 votes in the city wards. Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald finished fourth on the Smith-pledged slate, with a total of 52,620 votes.

Mrs. Helen G. Rotch, who polled the smallest vote of any of the Smith-pledged candidates, with 49,289 votes, was yet leading Mayor Curley, who polled the biggest vote on the pro-Roosevelt slate, Mrs. Rotch having 18,937 votes more than the total cast for Mr. Curley in Boston.

As was to be expected, because of his popularity in South Boston and through the city wards, Congressman John W. McCormack polled in Boston a bigger vote than any of his three fellow Congressmen on the Smith-pledged ticket, receiving in the city a total of 52,011 votes.

Better in Small Towns

At one time it looked as though Maurice J. Tobin, the popular young member of the Boston School Committee, who was a Roosevelt candidate in the 10th district, might pull through, but at length he too was overwhelmed by the Smith flood.

Strangely enough, a few of the small towns did better for Roosevelt than the larger towns and the cities, but the total vote in those municipalities carried by Roosevelt was almost inconsiderable. In several towns no Democratic votes were cast. Peru had a unique record. Apparently one Democrat went to the polls there, and he split his ballot, voting for Walsh, Ely, Coolidge, Connery and Mrs. Rotch on the Smith slate, and for Curley, Cassidy, Moriarty, McLaughlin and Sullivan of the Roosevelt group.

SMITH SLATE SWEEPS STATE

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

Alfred E. Smith, Franklin D. Roosevelt's erstwhile pal and political mentor, handed him a 3 to 1 drubbing in yesterday's primary, racing across the state from the Cape to the Berkshires like Man O' War in a Kentucky Derby.

When the last returns from the Roosevelt rout trickled in today from Walpole and a few leisurely villages, it was seen that the Smith slate of delegates-at-large headed by Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Governor Ely and John F. Fitzgerald, had polled an average of nearly 142,000 votes.

BOSTON 2 TO 1 FOR AL

The Roosevelt ticket, even with the extraordinary campaign waged by Mayor Curley and the pleasant mannered "Young Jim" Roosevelt, had compiled a joint average of about 48,000.

Out of the 200,000-odd Democrats who trekked to the polls, about 80,000, more than a third, marked their ballots here in Boston. Even in this stronghold of the mayor, the Smith ratio was a decisive 2-to-1 for the "Happy Warrior" over the man who had thus dubbed him in the nominating speech at Houston four years ago.

Mayor Curley and the Roosevelt folk captured Ward 9, which remained true to him as in many contests of yore, but there it was a Curley rather than a Roosevelt victory, so the unprejudiced observers said today.

From the eastern sea to the western hills, Smith won about everything over Roosevelt except the town of Prescott, which cast no votes at all.

AL STRONG IN WEST

The Smith margin in Springfield, western metropolis, was 10-to-1. In the Ely stronghold, Westfield, it ran 7-to-1. Lowell, Lawrence, New Bedford and the other textile and manufacturing cities, not overlooking Worcester, went along for Smith by varying but dominating margins.

Daniel H. Coakley defeated the popular Eddie Gallagher, president of the Boston City Council, in the Brighton-Cambridge district, while Maurice Tobin of the Boston School Committee went down to defeat as did other personally popular Roosevelt delegates such as Mayors Murphy of Somerville and Burke of Medford.

The Green organization, this time

Boston Democratic District Results

DISTRICT 10

Tobin	9,376
Cox	8,052
Driscoll	12,713
Crehan	12,139

DISTRICT 11

Green	7,841
Whalen	7,098
Brogna	11,557
Quigley	12,163

DISTRICT 12

Hickey	20,881
Gallagher	19,872
Sheehan	8,686
Mackey	9,575

for Roosevelt, was unable to withstand the Smith gale in the Charlestown shadows of Bunker Hill. Martin M. Lomasney led his Smith-instructed cohorts to victory in the West End. John H. Backhus, Jr., had leather-lunged for Roosevelt in the doubtful precincts of New Bedford, but there, as elsewhere, they were unable to make the grade for Roosevelt against the man who carried Massachusetts four years ago.

36 VOTES FOR SMITH

As the result, Massachusetts gave to Smith each and all of its 36 delegates to Chicago in June and to Roosevelt the first decisive and overwhelming reverse he has suffered since he began to spread his net for delegates from one corner of the country to the other.

In the meantime the returns from Pennsylvania were showing for Roosevelt not the overwhelming victory his advocates and counsellors had expected in the Keystone State.

The Republicans also had their day in the Bay State—a quiet one, free from the intense, sensational and bitter attacks of the pre-primary Democratic joustings, but an eventful one in two or three respects.

Herbert Hoover, unopposed, won 33 of the G. O. P. delegates, but not the 34th. This one was William F. Whiting, the Holyoke paper manufacturer, who succeeded Hoover as Secretary of Commerce and who refused to pledge himself either for or against Hoover. Whiting's private and personal choice is his old and very intimate friend, Calvin Coolidge, who does not choose to run but who did choose to give Whiting his Commerce post. Refusing to pledge to Hoover, and opposed by the Hoover ma-

chine, Whiting yet ran far ahead of the pledged Hoover delegates in his western State district.

G. O. P. DRYS BEATEN.

The other striking development of the otherwise serene Republican canvass was in the Newton-Cambridge congressional district, where Mayor Weeks of Newton and Representative Bigelow, advocating repeal of prohibition, decisively defeated Professor Thomas N. Carver of Harvard, the distinguished economist, and Representative Clarence Luitweiler, personal and political drys.

Carver and his running mate had urged their own election on the ground that Hoover should have dry delegates who would not embarrass him and the national convention in the writing of a dry platform. The voters of that district didn't seem to care who writes the platform, so long as it is wet.

"Our election indicates that the voters want a radical change in prohibition," said Mayor Weeks today.

David I. Walsh received the election returns at Washington. He said he was "genuinely and pleasantly surprised" by the margin of the Smith victory. Sen. Coolidge said, "Me, too."

Gov. Ely was at Richmond, Va., with Mrs. Ely attending the Governors' Conference. There he met Gov. Roosevelt. "It was as it should be," was Ely's official observation for publication. What he and Roosevelt said when they met has not been publicized, as yet.

CURLEY'S COMMENT

Mayor Curley, central and fighting figure of many victories and some defeats, took the result graciously. The principles for which he fought, he said, must be carried on despite the Massachusetts verdict. What he meant was the principle of work for the unemployed instead of a dole.

The mayor was in fine physical trim despite a campaign which for vigor has never seen its parallel in this Commonwealth. Although not generally known, he had suffered an attack of grippe during the campaign, his throat had been swathed in cool compresses and he had been advised by his physician, Dr. Martin J. English, who was in constant attendance, to give up the campaign lest he be taken ill.

Mayor Curley went to his office in City Hall this afternoon and after stating that he had nothing more to add to his previous statements regarding the primaries, announced that he was leaving for Cape Cod for a rest.

Roosevelt's defeat here in Massachusetts, says the Associated Press, was a sad disappointment to him. Many of his friends had advised him to stay out of this State, lest a crushing rebuke might have a disastrous effect upon his scramble for delegates in other sections of the country.

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